

# User Manual

Product Version 2.0.02  
Document Version 1.0.02

**ElegantJ Charts Designer**  
Visualize THE Information Power



**Elegant MicroWeb**

Delivering the Value of Technology

**Email:** [support@ElegantJCharts.com](mailto:support@ElegantJCharts.com)

**Website:** [www.ElegantJCharts.com](http://www.ElegantJCharts.com)

© Elegant MicroWeb Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Document Information	
Document ID	EJCD-UM-0907-V1.0.02
Version	Version 1.0.02
Date	02-Oct-07
Recipient	NA
Author	EMTPL

### **Statement of Confidentiality, Disclaimer and Copyright**

---

Copyright © 2006 Elegant MicroWeb Technologies Pvt. Ltd., All Rights Reserved.

This publication (including, without limitation, any text, image, logo, compilation, code and/or design) is proprietary and protected by copyright, and is for exclusive use by users authorized by EMTPL. If you received this publication from EMTPL by any electronic medium, you are granted a limited, non-exclusive, non-transferable, non-sub licensable and freely revocable license to download and store this publication on your computer and to print copies for your own use. Except if and as authorized by the foregoing, no part of this publication may be printed, stored, reproduced, copied, altered, modified, posted, distributed, transmitted, displayed, published, sold, licensed or used in any form or by any means, without EMTPL 's prior written approval.

EMTPL has attempted to ensure the accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of this publication but makes no warranties and assumes no responsibility relating thereto. The content of this publication may change from time to time without notice; readers are advised to refer to the latest version available.

All names of EMTPL referenced herein are either registered marks of EMTPL in the India and elsewhere. Other product or company names appearing in this publication are marks of their respective owners.

---

## Table of Contents

---

<b>1</b>	<b><u>PREFACE</u></b>	<b>9</b>
1.1	PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT	9
1.2	ASSUMPTIONS	9
1.3	DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION	9
1.4	RELATED DOCUMENTS	10
<b>2</b>	<b><u>ABOUT ELEGANTJ CHARTS DESIGNER</u></b>	<b>11</b>
2.1	ELEGANTJ CHARTS DESIGNER FEATURES	11
<b>3</b>	<b><u>INSTALLATION AND INTEROPERABILITY</u></b>	<b>12</b>
3.1	INSTALLATION	12
3.1.1	PREREQUISITE	12
3.1.2	INSTALLATION PROCEDURE	12
3.1.2.1	Installing on Windows 95/98	12
3.1.2.2	Installing on Windows NT/2000/XP	12
3.1.2.3	Installing on Unix/Linux	13
3.1.3	RUNNING THE ELEGANTJ CHARTS DESIGNER	13
3.2	USING THE XML	14
3.2.1	WHAT IS EJXML?	14
3.2.2	EXPORTING XML	14
3.2.3	IMPORTING XML	14
<b>4</b>	<b><u>NAVIGATING ELEGANTJ CHARTS DESIGNER</u></b>	<b>15</b>
4.1	STARTING ELEGANTJ CHARTS DESIGNER	15
<b>5</b>	<b><u>CHART TYPE SELECTION GUIDELINES</u></b>	<b>16</b>
5.1	BAR CHART	16
5.2	LINE CHART	18
5.3	AREA CHART	20
5.4	PIE CHART	22
5.5	RADAR CHART	24
5.6	COMBINED CHART	26
5.7	HISTOGRAM CHART	27
5.8	XYSCTTER CHART	28
5.9	BUBBLE CHART	30
5.10	STOCK CHART	32
5.11	DOUGHNUT CHART	34
<b>6</b>	<b><u>ELEGANTJ CHARTS DESIGNER IDE</u></b>	<b>35</b>
6.1	CHART MENUS	36
6.1.1	FILE	36
6.1.1.1	New	36

6.1.1.2	Open	37
6.1.1.3	Save	37
6.1.1.4	Save As	38
6.1.1.5	Close	39
6.1.1.6	Close All	39
6.1.1.7	Exit	39
6.1.2	VIEW	39
6.1.2.1	Chart Type	39
6.1.2.2	Property	40
6.1.2.3	Look & Feel	40
6.1.3	HELP	41
6.1.3.1	Help	41
6.1.3.2	Register ElegantJ Charts Designer	41
6.1.3.3	About ElegantJ Charts Designer	41

## **7 CHART WIZARD 42**

## **8 CHART PROPERTY 44**

<b>8.1</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>8.2</b>	<b>ADVANCE</b>	<b>50</b>
8.2.1	BAR CHART PROPERTY	50
8.2.1.1	ChartArea	50
8.2.1.2	MouseOver	52
8.2.1.3	Bar	55
8.2.2	LINE CHART PROPERTY	58
8.2.2.1	ChartArea	58
8.2.2.2	MouseOver	59
8.2.2.3	Line	62
8.2.3	AREA CHART PROPERTY	64
8.2.3.1	ChartArea	64
8.2.3.2	MouseOver	66
8.2.3.3	Area	68
8.2.4	PIE CHART PROPERTY	71
8.2.4.1	MouseOver	71
8.2.4.2	Pie	73
8.2.4.2.1	Pie	73
8.2.4.2.2	Layout	75
8.2.5	RADAR CHART PROPERTY	76
8.2.5.1	ChartArea	76
8.2.5.2	MouseOver	78
8.2.5.3	Radar	80
8.2.6	COMBINED CHART PROPERTY	83
8.2.6.1	ChartArea	83
8.2.6.2	MouseOver Bar	84
8.2.6.3	MouseOver Line	87
8.2.6.4	Bar	89
8.2.6.5	Line	92
8.2.7	HISTOGRAM CHART PROPERTY	94
8.2.7.1	ChartArea	94
8.2.7.2	Histogram	96
8.2.8	XYSCATTER CHART PROPERTY	98
8.2.8.1	ChartArea	98
8.2.8.2	MouseOver	100

8.2.8.3	XYScatter	102
8.2.9	BUBBLE CHART PROPERTY	105
8.2.9.1	ChartArea	105
8.2.9.2	MouseOver	107
8.2.9.3	Bubble	109
8.2.10	STOCK CHART PROPERTY	112
8.2.10.1	ChartArea	112
8.2.10.2	MouseOver	113
8.2.10.3	Candle	116
8.2.11	DOUGHNUT CHART PROPERTY	117
8.2.11.1	MouseOver	117
8.2.11.2	Doughnut	120
<b>8.3</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>8.4</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>8.5</b>	<b>TOOLTIP</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>8.6</b>	<b>X-AXIS</b>	<b>130</b>
8.6.1	LABEL	130
8.6.2	NAME	131
8.6.3	LINE	133
8.6.4	GRID	134
<b>8.7</b>	<b>Y-AXIS</b>	<b>137</b>
8.7.1	NAME	137
8.7.2	FORMAT	139
8.7.3	LABEL	139
8.7.4	LINE	141
8.7.5	GRID	142
<b>8.8</b>	<b>LEGEND</b>	<b>144</b>
8.8.1	DISPLAY	144
8.8.2	NAME	145
8.8.3	LABEL	147
<b>9</b>	<b>PRODUCT AND SUPPORT INFORMATION</b>	<b>150</b>

---

## **List of Tables**

---

Table 1 - Preface	9
Table 2 - Organization of the document	9
Table 3 - ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE	35
Table 4 - Macro List	53

## List of Figures

Figure 1 – Splash Screen.....	15
Figure 2 – Bar Chart .....	16
Figure 3 – Line Chart .....	18
Figure 4 – Area Chart .....	20
Figure 5 – Pie Chart.....	22
Figure 6 – Radar Chart.....	24
Figure 7 – Combined Chart.....	26
Figure 8 – Histogram Chart .....	27
Figure 9 – XYScatter Chart .....	28
Figure 10 – Bubble Chart .....	30
Figure 11 – Stock Chart .....	32
Figure 12 – Doughnut Chart .....	34
Figure 13 – ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE .....	35
Figure 14 – File Menu: New Option .....	36
Figure 15 – File Menu: Open Option.....	37
Figure 16 – File Menu: Save Option .....	38
Figure 17 – File Menu: Save As Option.....	38
Figure 18 – Help Menu: Register ElegantJ Charts Designer .....	41
Figure 19 – Help Menu: About ElegantJ Charts Designer .....	41
Figure 20 – Create Chart Wizard .....	42
Figure 21 – Create Chart Wizard: Create New From Scratch: Select Chart Type.	43
Figure 22 – Create Chart Wizard: Create From Existing Template: Select Chart Template .....	43
Figure 23 – General .....	44
Figure 24 – Drill-Down Effect .....	46
Figure 25 – 2D and 3D Effects .....	47
Figure 26 – 3D Horizontal Offset .....	48
Figure 27 – 3D Vertical Offset.....	49
Figure 28 – Bar Chart: Advance: Chart Area .....	50
Figure 29 – Gradient Effect.....	51
Figure 30 – Bar Chart: Advance: MouseOver .....	52
Figure 31 – Border Styles.....	54
Figure 32 – Shadow Styles .....	54
Figure 33 – Bar Chart: Advance: Bar .....	55
Figure 34 – Gap between Data Areas.....	57
Figure 35 – Line Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	58
Figure 36 – Line Chart: Advance: MouseOver .....	60
Figure 37 – Line Chart: Advance: Line .....	62
Figure 38 – Data Point Shapes.....	63
Figure 39 – Area Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	65
Figure 40 – Area Chart: Advance: MouseOver.....	66
Figure 41 – Area Chart: Advance: Area .....	69
Figure 42 – Pie Chart: Advance: MouseOver .....	71
Figure 43 – Pie Chart: Advance: Pie.....	74
Figure 44 – Pie Chart: Advance: Pie: Layout.....	76
Figure 45 – Radar Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	77
Figure 46 – Radar Chart: Advance: MouseOver.....	78
Figure 47 – Radar Chart: Advance: Radar .....	81
Figure 48 – Combined Chart: Advance: ChartArea.....	83
Figure 49 – Combined Chart: Advance: MouseOver Bar .....	85
Figure 50 – Combined Chart: Advance: MouseOver Line .....	87
Figure 51 – Combined Chart: Advance: Bar .....	90
Figure 52 – Combined Chart: Advance: Line .....	92

Figure 53 – Histogram Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	95
Figure 54 – Histogram Chart: Advance: Histogram .....	96
Figure 55 – XYScatter Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	99
Figure 56 – XYScatter Chart: Advance: MouseOver .....	100
Figure 57 – XYScatter Chart: Advance: XYScatter .....	103
Figure 58 – Bubble Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	106
Figure 59 – Bubble Chart: Advance: MouseOver.....	107
Figure 60 – Bubble Chart: Advance: Bubble.....	110
Figure 61 – Stock Chart: Advance: ChartArea .....	112
Figure 62 – Stock Chart: Advance: MouseOver .....	114
Figure 63 – Stock Chart: Advance: Candle .....	116
Figure 64 – Doughnut Chart: Advance: MouseOver .....	118
Figure 65 – Doughnut Chart: Advance: Doughnut .....	120
Figure 66 – Background .....	123
Figure 67 – Image Display Patterns .....	125
Figure 68 – Title.....	126
Figure 69 – ToolTip.....	128
Figure 70 – X-Axis: Label .....	130
Figure 71 – X-Axis: Name .....	132
Figure 72 – X-Axis: Line .....	134
Figure 73 – Tickline for an axis.....	134
Figure 74 – X-Axis: Grid .....	135
Figure 75 – Grid Line Styles.....	135
Figure 76 – Grid Strip.....	136
Figure 77 – Y-Axis: Name.....	137
Figure 78 – Y-Axis: Format.....	139
Figure 79 – Y-Axis: Label.....	140
Figure 80 – Y-Axis: Line .....	142
Figure 81 – Y-Axis: Grid .....	143
Figure 82 – Zero Grid Line.....	143
Figure 83 – Legend: Display .....	144
Figure 84 – Legend: Name .....	146
Figure 85 – Legend: Label .....	148



# 1 Preface

This preface describes the document. The preface contains the following sections:

**Table 1 - Preface**

Section	Page
Purpose of this document	9
Assumptions	9
Document Organization	9
Related Documents	10

## 1.1 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to provide the fundamental skills necessary to productively use the ElegantJ Charts Designer. This document is a functional usage guide for ElegantJ Charts Designer. It is designed to provide a comprehensive, step-by-step introduction to each of the functions of ElegantJ Charts Designer.

## 1.2 Assumptions

This manual assumes that reader is an experienced Java language programmer. This manual addresses all programmers, who use Java Beans to create or maintain programs in any supported environment.

## 1.3 Document Organization

This document is organized as described in following Tables:

**Table 2 – Organization of the document**

Chapter	Contents
About ElegantJ Charts Designer	➤ ElegantJ Charts Designer Features
Installation and Interoperability	➤ Installation ➤ Using the XML
Navigating ElegantJ Charts Designer	➤ Starting ElegantJ Charts Designer
Chart Type Selection Guidelines	➤ Detail description about operational & functional usage of different properties.
ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE	
Chart Wizard	
Chart Property	

## **1.4 Related Documents**

---

Readers of this document can also refer to other ElegantJ Charts Designer documents:

- ElegantJ Charts Programmers' Guide
  - About ElegantJ Charts
  - ElegantJ Charts Toolkit
  - Installation & Registration
  - ElegantJ Charts Architecture
  - Interoperability & Integration with XML
  - Charts Designer
  - Programmer's FAQ's
- ElegantJ Charts API Documentation
- ElegantJ Charts Demo Application

## 2 About ElegantJ Charts Designer

---

A developer has three ways to use charts in an application:

- Write your own code
- Use third party IDEs
- Use ElegantJ Chart Designer IDE

The first two options often involve tedious work, waste of your precious time in writing lengthy source code or splurging money on a third party IDE. But ElegantJ Charts Designer can set you free from that.

ElegantJ Charts Designer is a platform independent, fully functional XML template designer for ElegantJ Charts. Our Charts Designer provides a state-of-art interoperability and integration options through ready to use XML templates that can also be customized to suit your presentation requirements.

### 2.1 ElegantJ Charts Designer Features

---

This designer IDE with our unique process is a software with slick features that help you in designing Java Charts that suit your requirements.

Here are the features:

- A platform independent 100% Java tool
- Real-time point-and-click WYSIWYG environment
- Huge collection of ready-to-use XML templates
- Ensures ultimate interoperability, integration and deployment through XML
- Eliminates need for third party IDEs
- Reduces development cost
- Saves development time
- Least technical skills requirement
- Empowers end users to create attractive Java Charts

## 3 Installation and Interoperability

---

This section provides you information about installing ElegantJ Charts Designer and its interoperability with XML.

### 3.1 Installation

---

This section guides you on how to install and configure ElegantJ Charts Designer with various Operating Systems.

#### 3.1.1 Prerequisite

---

Before installing ElegantJ Charts Designer, please ensure that your computer system and development environment are set up and working as per expectations. Person using ElegantJ Charts Designer is expected to be able to write and execute simple JAVA applications.

To be able to use ElegantJ Charts Designer, your computer systems are required to have JDK 1.4.0 or higher.

#### 3.1.2 Installation Procedure

---

On extracting ElegantJChartsDesigner.zip, following directories and files will be created

- Directory [lib] contains Jar file(s)
- Directory [templates] contains template file(s)
- Directory [docs] contains document file(s)
- Rundesigner.bat to run the ElegantJ Charts Designer (for Windows only)

##### 3.1.2.1 Installing on Windows 95/98

To include ElegantJ Charts Designer in CLASSPATH, add following statement to your autoexec.bat file,

*Set*  
*CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;C:\ElegantJChartsDesigner\lib\EJChartsDesigner.jar*  
*;*

Restart Windows to get effect of changes made.

##### 3.1.2.2 Installing on Windows NT/2000/XP

Go to Control Panel and select **System**. You will find environment variables on **Environment** tab in Windows NT systems and on **Advanced** tab in Windows 2000 systems.

Find CLASSPATH environment variable or create it.

To include ElegantJ Charts Designer in the CLASSPATH, specify or add following value for variable –

*[EXISTING-CLASSES]; C:\ElegantJChartsDesigner\lib\EJChartsDesigner.jar*

### 3.1.2.3 Installing on Unix/Linux

Before you begin using ElegantJ Charts Designer, you must manually configure CLASSPATH environment variable. CLASSPATH must point to the location of classes and installation directory.

For example, to set CLASSPATH for ElegantJ Charts Designer,

```
setenv CLASSPATH ./usr/local/ElegantJChartsDesigner/lib/EJChartsDesigner.jar
```

If you are using Bourne Shell, commands are,

```
CLASSPATH=  
$CLASSPATH:./usr/local/ElegantJChartsDesigner/lib/EJChartsDesigner.jar:export  
CLASSPATH
```

### 3.1.3 Running the ElegantJ Charts Designer

---

- Move to EJChartsDesigner
- Run Rundesigner.bat file (only for Windows) or use following commands in command prompt.

```
java -cp ./lib/EJChartsDesigner.jar com.graphdesigner.GraphDesigner
```

OR

```
java -jar /lib/EJChartsDesigner.jar
```

It will open ElegantJ Charts Designer. Using designer, you can design and customize chart and save them as XML template.

## 3.2 Using the XML

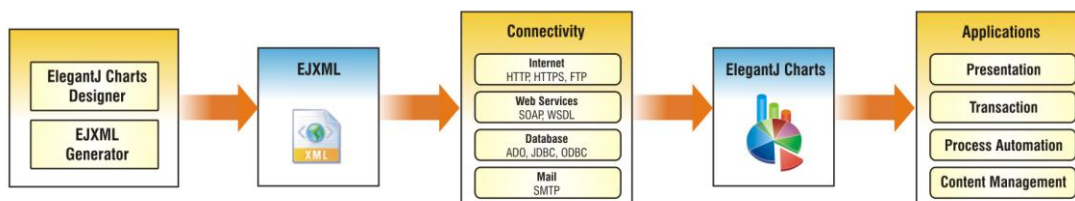
ElegantJ Chart Designer IDE is a platform independent graphical designer tool that can be operated from most desktop computers. With an intuitive interface, Chart Designer helps a developer in creating XML templates for visually stunning charts in minutes.

How can using ElegantJ Chart Designer help you?

- This Chart Designer supports EJXML to help you dynamically control the visual properties of Java charts
- Point-and-click graphical user interface will allow faster chart creation with utmost flexibility
- A state-of-art interoperability and integration options with ready to use XML templates to suit your presentation requirements will speed up a complex process for you
- Even Graphic designers or novice programmers can use ElegantJ Charts to configure complex and eye-catching charts
- You can easily import these templates as Java Charts into your application, with minimum source code

### 3.2.1 What is EJXML?

EJXML format is superset of XML. Whereas XML is a general and loose format for describing data, EJXML is a rigid and robust XML document type created specifically for defining ElegantJ Charts. EJXML format supports Java Chart configuration options as well as chart data.



### 3.2.2 Exporting XML

ElegantJ Charts Designer can export graph's properties to EJXML file, which can further be used to generate graph in any desktop or web application including ElegantJ Charts Designer it self.

### 3.2.3 Importing XML

ElegantJ Charts Designer can load graph properties by importing EJXML file, which can be exported by any application including ElegantJ Charts Designer it self.

## 4 Navigating ElegantJ Charts Designer

This chapter describes the navigation and frequently used functions of ElegantJ Charts Designer from the perspective of operational & functional use. Navigation of ElegantJ Charts Designer is very user friendly and gives a vast variety of option for representation of your data.

### 4.1 Starting ElegantJ Charts Designer

Once you install the ElegantJ Charts Designer in your system, open the ElegantJ Charts Designer by double-clicking runGraphDesigner.bat file (not for Unix/Linux).



**Figure 1 – Splash Screen**

OR for all for all other platforms,

```
java -cp ./lib/EJChartsDesigner.jar com.graphdesigner.GraphDesigner
```

OR

```
java -jar /lib/EJChartsDesigner.jar
```

## 5 Chart Type Selection Guidelines

The variety of Java Charts offered by ElegantJ Chart Library is one of the highlights of the product. We have charts to suit your different requirements for attractive visual representation of your data. ElegantJ Charts is bundled with more than 50 types of Java Charts, categorized in the main categories as following.

### 5.1 Bar Chart

Bar chart is the most common chart type that is useful for displaying a variety of data. This type of charts is used for comparing two or more values. Possibility of comparison of data makes it easily understandable for the on lookers. What makes Bar Charts so popular? When data is represented in form of a Bar chart for comparing, the human eye finds it very easy to compare the data and quickly draw conclusions. Bar Charts deployed with ElegantJ Charts are a great visual aide and add a touch of professionalism to any Web page or document that requires display of data.

Bar Charts can be used for:

- Comparing independent data sets
- Money distribution by time
- Production against time

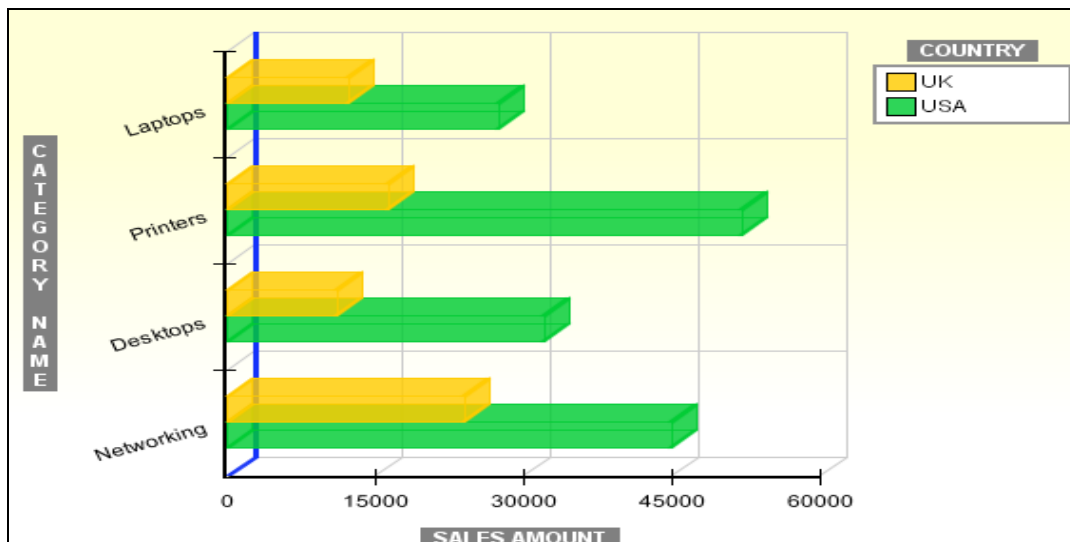


Figure 2 – Bar Chart

#### Components and Functions:

- Bar charts comprise an axis and a series of labeled horizontal or vertical bars that show different values for each bar.
- Components of a Bar Chart can be used to display a wide variety of information.
- Data is grouped together according to categories, displaying one bar for each item in that category.
- A Bar Chart can compare distinct items or show single items at distinct intervals.



- While comparing competitive items, placing longest bar on top and placing the rest in descending order after the longest one will make it very effective.
- In Bar chart, a class or group can have a single category of data or they can be broken down further into multiple data categories for greater depth of analysis.
- Each bar is color-coded according to the data series that it represents.
- Sometimes a stretched graphic is used instead of a solid bar.
- The numbers along side of the Bar charts are called the scale.

For each bar in the Bar chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

ElegantJ Charts offers these sub-types of Bar Chart:

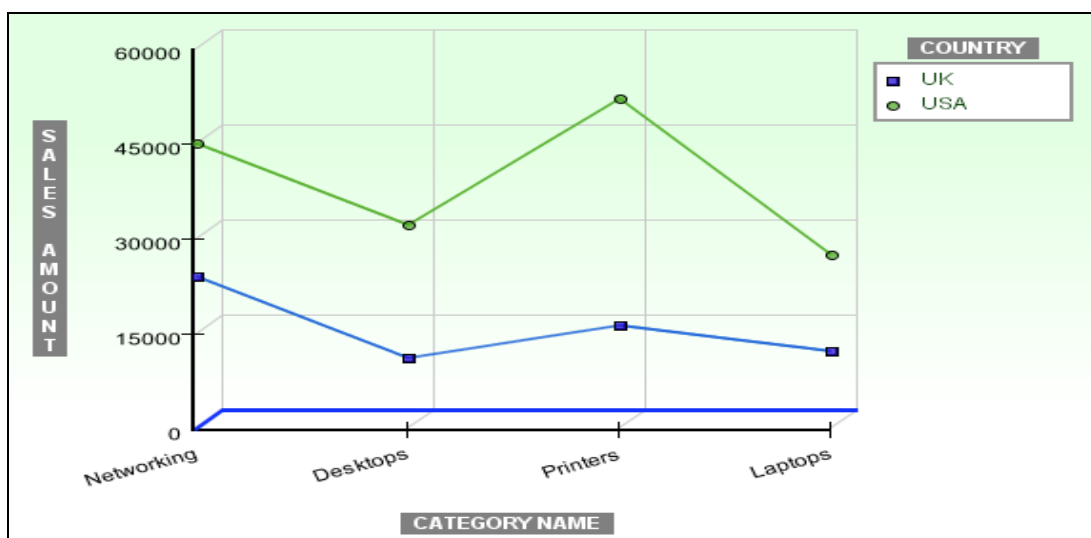
- Vertical Bar
- Horizontal Bar
- Stacked Vertical Bar
- Stacked Horizontal Bar
- Percentage Vertical Bar
- Percentage Horizontal Bar

## 5.2 Line Chart

A Line Chart is created by connecting a series of data points together with a line. This popular chart type is useful when you want to show data trends. Line charts are used to show how two parameters are related to each other or to display how one variable changes effected by another. The Line charts are very useful as a comparison tool as well. The Line charts components from the ElegantJ Charts Library are a preferred choice for keeping an eye on important business metrics as the patterns of a Line Chart are eye catching.

Line charts can be used for:

- Determining trends or cyclical variations
- Money distribution over time
- Production over time
- Price variation over time
- Environmental changes over time
- Material characteristics by temperature
- Clinical response by concentration



**Figure 3 – Line Chart**

### Components and Functions:

- A line connects data items in a Line Chart in the same series of other lines to form and display a trend in your data over a number of data categories.
- In a Line chart, points or symbols represent data items.
- A Line chart component consists of two axes, a vertical or Y-axis and a horizontal or X-axis.
- The categories of data become the scale indexes along the X-axis, while an individual line represents each series of data.
- Generally, the X-axis represents time and the Y-axis represents value.
- Points are plotted on a Line Chart for each time interval and these points are joined by a line as a visual representation of change in data with timeline.
- The X-axis does not necessarily have to represent time. It can also represent other data types.

- The only requirement is that there has to be some relationship between the X and Y-axis.
- By plotting multiple series of data on the same grid, it becomes very easy to compare the data sets.
- Line chart components can be used to display a wide variety of data and relationships.

For each line in the Line chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

Line chart is having sub type as under:

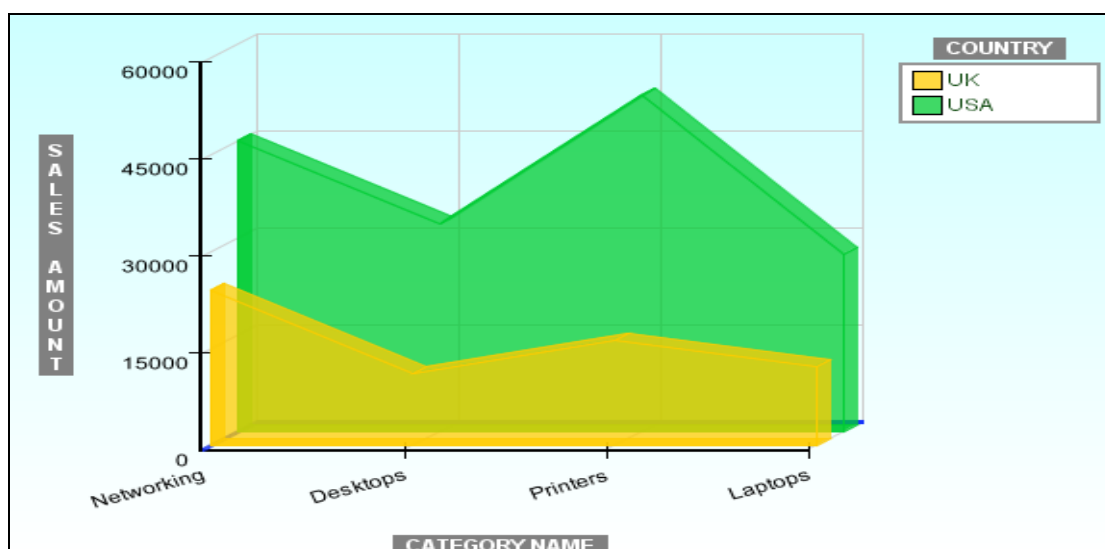
- Line
- Strip
- Point
- Stacked Line
- Stacked Strip
- Stacked Point
- Percentage Line
- Percentage Strip
- Percentage Point

## 5.3 Area Chart

Area chart is a combination of the features of Line charts and Stacked Bar charts. This is a chart type where each area is given a solid color or pattern to emphasize the relationships between the pieces of charted information. It shows the relative contributions over time that each data series makes to the whole picture. An Area Java chart from ElegantJ Charts Library is the best choice to show relationships as a part of a whole over a period of time. For example, an Area chart can aptly show change in the relative amounts of the principal and interest over the time of a mortgage.

Area charts can be used to:

- Display changes in cumulative value or percentage over time.
- Compare groups on outcome measurements.
- Display group trends.



**Figure 4 – Area Chart**

### Components and Functions:

- Area Chart is a type of presentation graphic that emphasizes a change in values by filling in the portion of the chart beneath the line connecting various data points.
- The components of Area Chart often look like a Line chart colored in the areas underneath each line.
- Each of these area segments is stacked on top of each other, like in a Stacked Bar chart.
- The aggregated size of the area at each category reflects the cumulative value of all data items in that category.
- The first series will always be the top area segment.
- Each data series in the Area chart component corresponds to a colored segment of the total area.
- Area charts are useful when you want to show group trends in addition to comparing trends between individual series of data.

For the Area chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

Area chart is having sub type as under:

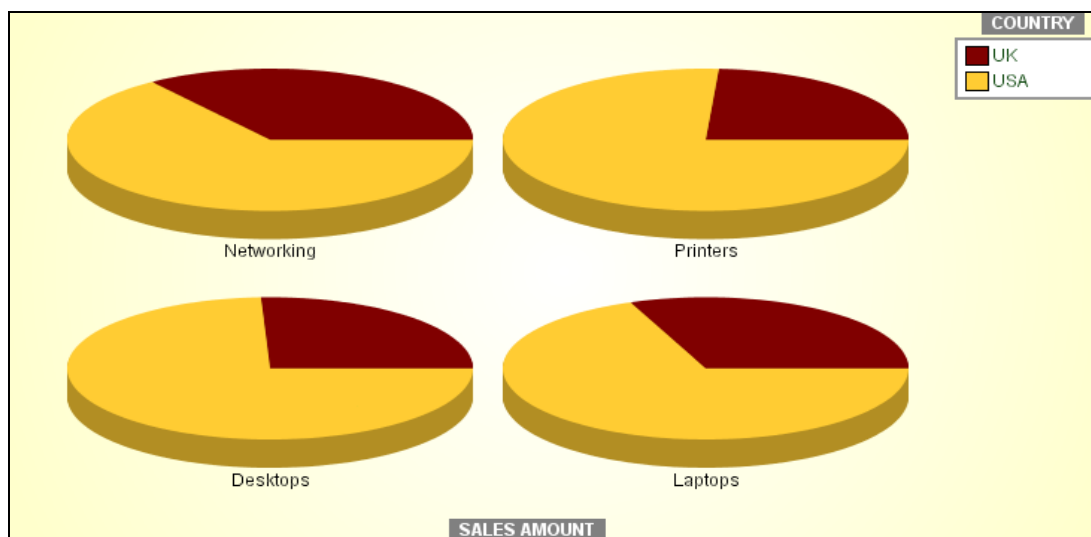
- Area
- Stacked Area
- Percentage Area

## 5.4 Pie Chart

A Pie chart is a circular chart divided into sectors, illustrating relative magnitudes or frequencies. In a pie Java chart, the arc length of each sector (and consequently its central angle and area), is proportional to the quantity it represents. Together, the sectors create a full disk. The Pie chart component is another commonly used chart type. Pie charts are most often used to show data as a percentage of the whole. Pie charts represent an entire data category as a pie (all other data is thrown out). Each data item in that category is shown as a pie wedge. The wedge size will be proportional to that data item's percentage of the sum of all data items in the category. Though this may sound complex, Pie charts components are actually quite intuitive.

Pie charts can be used for:

- Comparing data elements against the sum of the elements
- Budgets
- Money distribution



**Figure 5 – Pie Chart**

### Components and Functions:

- A Pie Chart is a circular chart divided into sectors, illustrating relative magnitudes or frequencies.
- The arc length of each sector and consequently its central angle and area in a Pie Chart, is proportional to the quantity it represents.
- Each data item in that category is shown as a pie wedge or slice.
- The greater the data value, the larger the pie slice or wedge.
- The data sectors or wedges or slices, create a full disk when they come together.
- Multiple 2D and 3D Pie charts can be drawn of varying sizes to provide another dimension to the data.
- This type of chart is very useful for figures that relate to a larger sum, such as demographic data or budget information.
- It is easy to get a feel of the relationship between component values when they are placed in a Pie charts component.

For the Pie chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

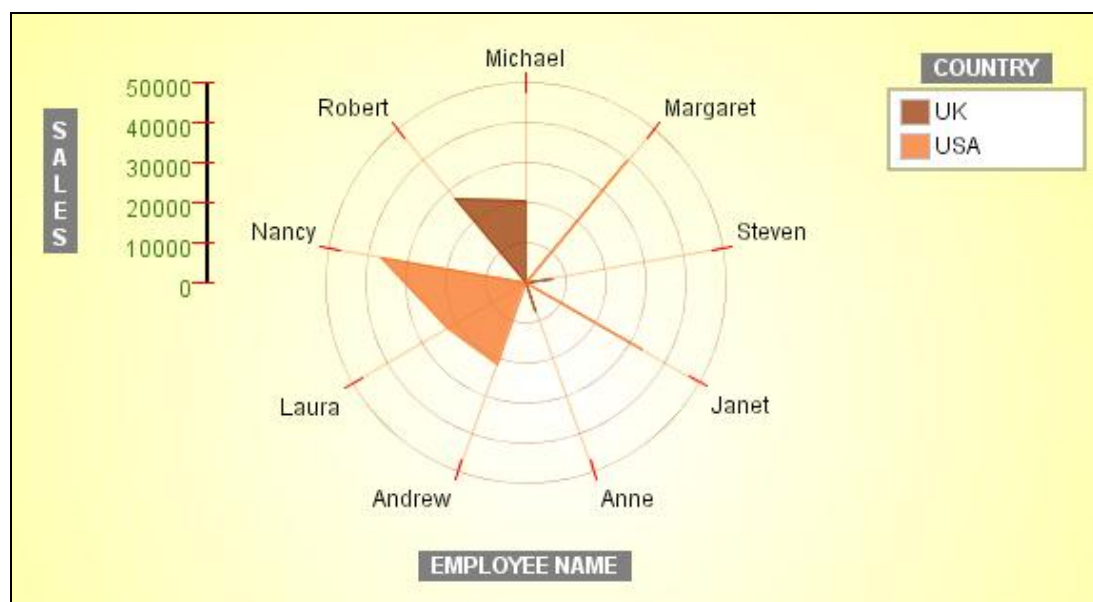
- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

## 5.5 Radar Chart

There is nothing defensive about a Radar Chart. This chart type is called Radar simply because it resembles radar on screen. Radar chart is useful when you want to look at several different factors, all related to one item. For example, you can use a Java based Radar chart component from ElegantJ Charts Library to compile data about a wide receiver on a professional football team.

Radar charts can be used for:

- Mathematical applications
- Statistical applications



**Figure 6 – Radar Chart**

### Components and Functions:

- A Radar chart is the presentation of group data at the perimeter of radar.
- This chart type has multiple axis to plot the data.
- A point close to the center on any axis indicates a low value while a point near the edge is a high value.
- The incrementing numeric values are placed from the center of the radar to the perimeter for a user to determine how specific group data relates to the whole of the group data.
- Radar charts components are similar to Line charts. However, the radial grid to display data items sets it apart.
- In a radial grid, the scale value grid lines circle around a center point representing zero.
- The grid is not entirely circular; rather it is an equilateral polygon, with each category being plotted at a point of the polygon. Thus, if there are three categories, the grid is triangular. If there are eight categories, it will be octagonal.
- There must be at least three categories for a Radar chart to make sense.



- The area inside of the radial grid for each series will be colored translucently to give an idea of the total size of a data series and still note the overlapped data.
- While interpreting a Java Radar chart, check each axis as well as the overall shape to see how well it fits your goals.

For the Radar chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

Radar chart is having sub type as under:

- Radar
- Stacked Radar

## 5.6 Combined Chart

Combined chart is a special form of Vertical Bar chart that displays information in such a way that priorities for process improvement can be established. It shows the relative importance of all the data and is used to direct efforts to the largest improvement opportunity by highlighting the "vital few" in contrast to the "many others".

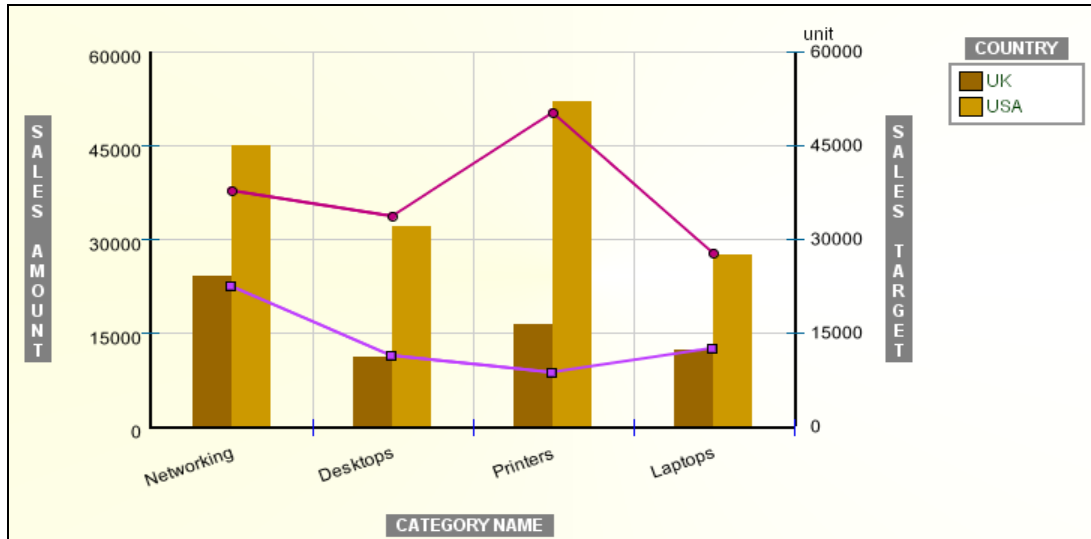


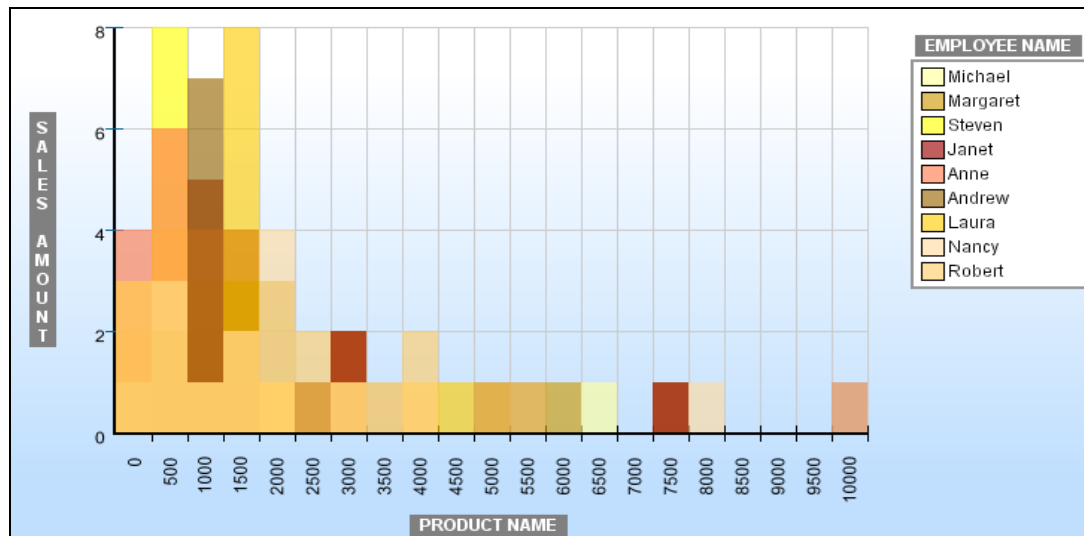
Figure 7 – Combined Chart

For the Combined chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

## 5.7 Histogram Chart

Histogram Java chart is a specialized type of Bar chart which is also a part of ElegantJ Chart Library. The strength of a histogram is that it provides an easy-to-read picture of the location and variation in a data set.



**Figure 8 – Histogram Chart**

### Components and Functions:

- A Histogram Chart has the charting format that displays horizontal or vertical bars.
- The length of the bars is set in proportion to the values of the data items they represent.
- The individual data points are grouped together in classes, to get an idea of how frequently data in each class occur in the data set.
- High bars in Histogram charts indicate more points in a class and low bars indicate lesser points.
- However, the weakness of this type of chart is that it can be manipulated to show different pictures. If too few or too many bars are used, the histogram can be misleading.
- Histogram chart components can obscure the time differences among data sets.

For Histogram chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

## 5.8 XYScatter Chart

XY Scatter chart is one of the simplest types of chart. It is a collection of plotted points that represent specific data in a pool of information. The XY Scatter Java chart, which is also a part of ElegantJ Charts Library, allows the user to consider a larger scope of data for the purpose of determining trends. For example, to plot a number of people interviewed and their various wages and education levels, one can use the educational level as the X-axis that increases as one moves on the right side, while the salary or wages can be displayed on the Y-axis.

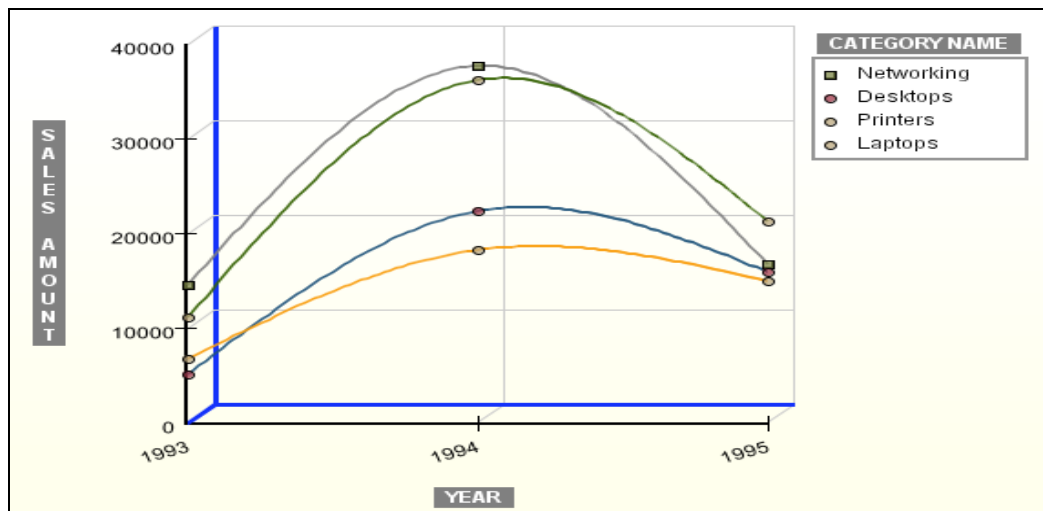


Figure 9 – XYScatter Chart

### Components and Functions:

- XYScatter chart is used when you want to see if there is a relationship between two different sets of data.
- XYScatter chart is essentially the plotted dots without any connecting line.
- In case of a perfect relationship, the dots would form a straight line angling up and right.
- However, if the daily temperature is plotted in this type of chart, you can see the trend of rising or falling of the dots as per the change in temperature.

For XYScatter chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

XYScatter chart is having sub type as under:

- XYScatter Line
- XYScatter Point
- Stacked XYScatter Line

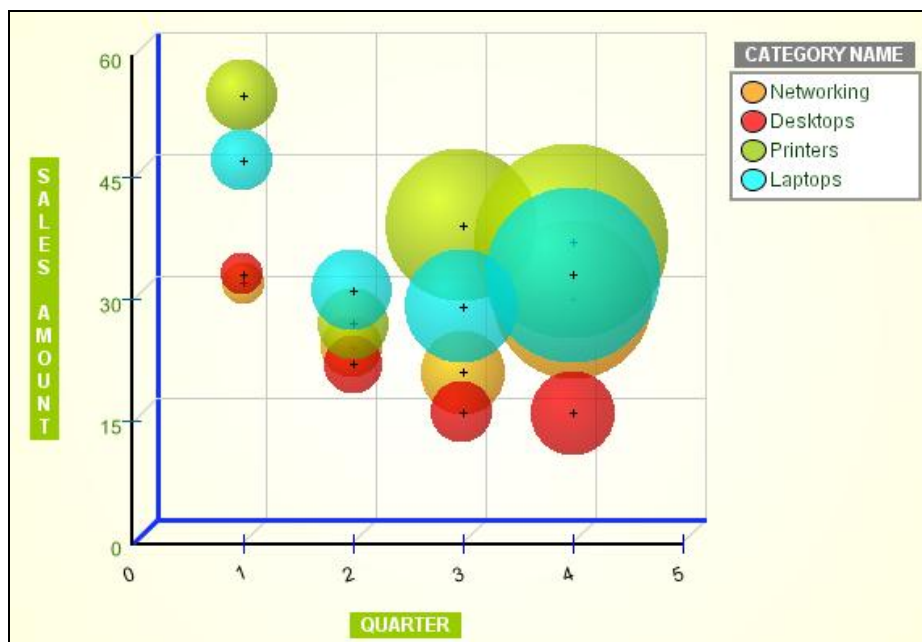
- Stacked XYScatter Point
- Percentage XYScatter Line
- Percentage XYScatter Point

## 5.9 Bubble Chart

A Bubble Chart has a special visual appeal as it represents data in a series of bubbles. In this type of chart, the size of a bubble is proportional to the amount of data. ElegantJ Charts provides you an opportunity to use this unusual chart type with ease. For example, you can come up with an attractive Bubble Chart of a summary report of the sales of your company's products plotting the relationship between the total sales, the quantity sold, and the number of unique products (the product mix) that each sales representative markets.

Bubble charts can be used for:

- Displaying data with three variables
- Displaying financial data



**Figure 10 – Bubble Chart**

### Components and Functions:

- Bubble Chart is a type of XY Scatter chart that is used to compare sets of three values.
- In Bubble Chart, each data point has two values and the size of the bubble represents value of the third.
- The third data value, called the bubble data value, is added to each data item.
- In Bubble Chart component, the bubble value is used to determine the size of a bubble that will appear at the data item's plot point.
- Bubble Chart shows three dimensions of data in a flat 2D Java chart.
- In addition to the points being located on a grid according to X and Y values, the size of the marker is proportional to a third set of values.
- A Bubble Java Chart bean can be used for 3-D data — for example X-Y or time data items that have a quantitative element to them.

For the Bubble chart, the following statistics are calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

## 5.10 Stock Chart

As the very name suggests, the Stock Java Chart is useful to display information about stock and financial data. A Stock Java chart component, which is also a part of ElegantJ Charts Library, can chart information about the high, low, opening and closing values of the stocks. The look of the stock bar depends on the use of the sub type.

Stock charts can be used for:

- Displaying daily stock prices over time
- Displaying statistical data with a confidence range over time

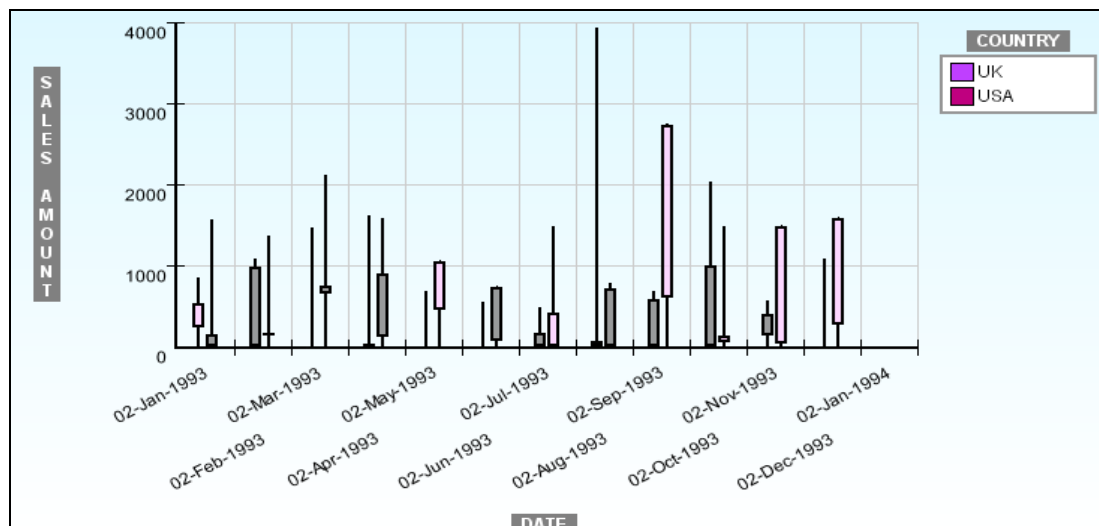


Figure 11 – Stock Chart

### Components and functions:

- Each data item in a Stock Chart is displayed with a stock bar that can represent the high and low prices for the day and the opening and closing prices for the day.
- There can be infinite number of categories in this type of chart, but only one data item or a stock bar can be displayed per category in a Stock Java Chart.
- This chart could also display each category to represent the prices for a separate stock, which will allow you to compare prices for separate stocks on a single day.
- Data items in Stock chart must have at least two values: The high value and the low value. The open value and the close value may be optional, depending on the chart sub type.

For the Stock chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.



- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

Stock chart is having sub type as under:

- Candle Stick Chart
- High Low Open Close Chart

## 5.11 Doughnut Chart

Doughnut chart is similar to a Pie chart. Doughnut chart shows how proportions of data contribute to the whole. This unusual chart type is also part of the collection in the ElegantJ Charts Library.

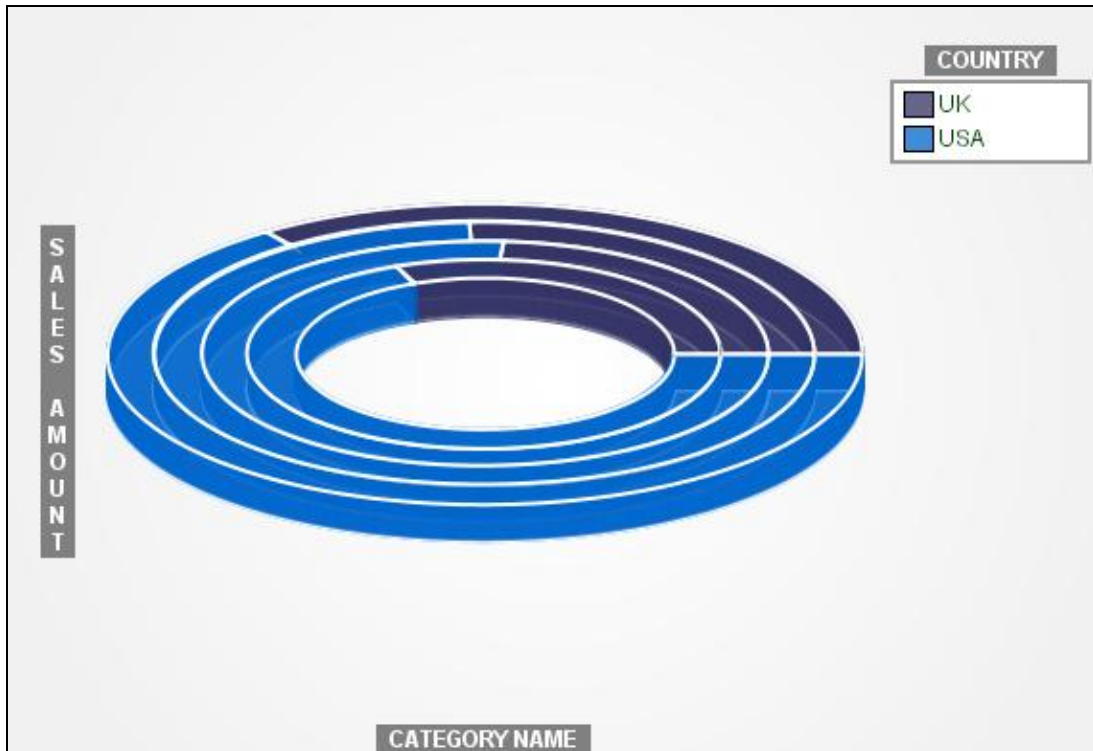


Figure 12 – Doughnut Chart

### Components and functions:

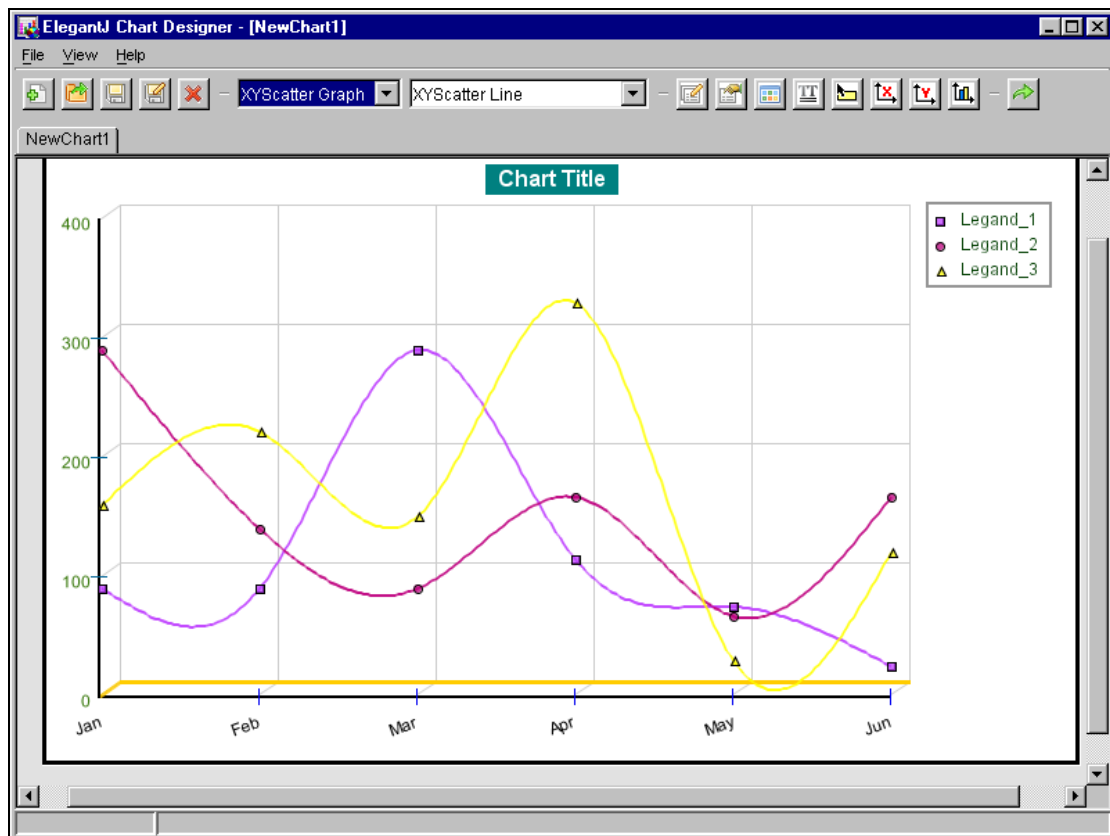
- Doughnut chart displays category groups, series groups, and values series as doughnut slices.
- The size of the slice in Doughnut chart component is determined by the series value as a percentage of the total of all values.
- Doughnut Java charts components are typically used to show percentages.

For the Doughnut chart, the following statistics can be calculated:

- **Sum:** The sum value in the series.
- **Count:** The count value in the series.
- **Valid Count:** The valid count value in the series.
- **Average:** The average value in the series.
- **Valid Average:** The valid average value in the series.
- **Maximum:** The maximum value in the series.
- **Minimum:** The minimum value in the series.

## 6 ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE

The ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE is designed in such a way that it provides maximum assistance.



**Figure 13 – ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE**

- **Menu Bar:** The menu bar displays all the menus with associated sub menu of each menu. All the functions that can be performed on a chart can be accessed from the menu bar.
- **Tool Bar:** The tool bar, through buttons, enables users to directly access frequently used menu options.
- **Design Area:** This area displays all charts.

**Note:**

If you have entered **License Key**, then only it will not show the 'ElegantJ Charts Evaluation' in chart background.

The chapter includes the following sections:

**Table 3 – ElegantJ Charts Designer IDE**

Section	Page
Chart Menus	36
File	36
View	39
Help	41

## 6.1 Chart Menus

There are three menus available in ElegantJ Charts Designer as under:


- File
- View
- Help

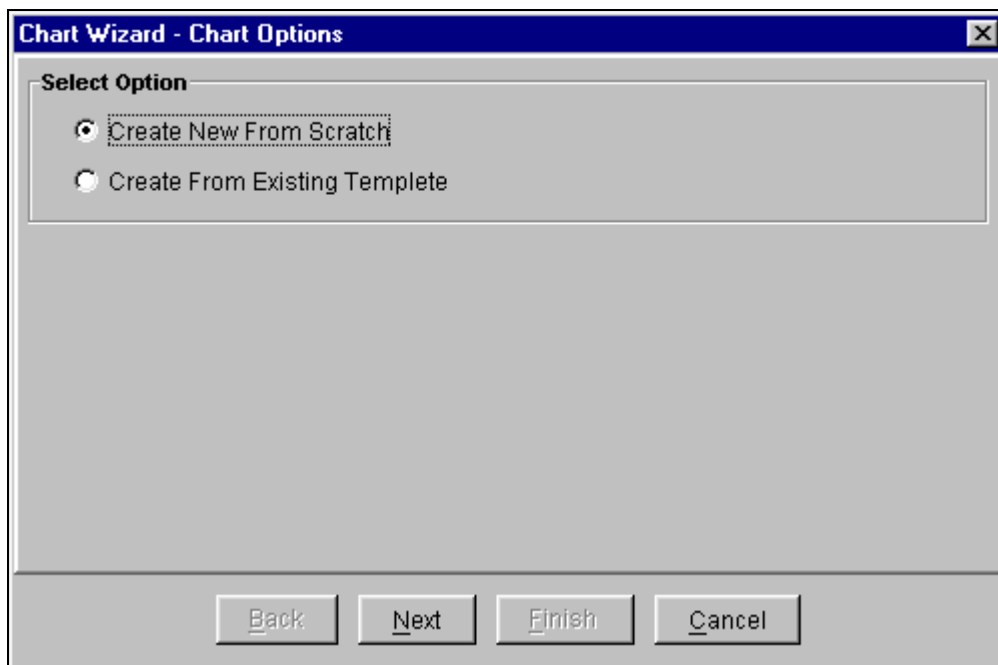
### 6.1.1 File

File menu contains following operations:

- New
- Open
- Save
- Save As
- Close
- Close All
- Exit

#### 6.1.1.1 New

Use this option to create a new chart. Select  from tool bar. Alternatively, select New option from the File menu. Chart Wizard – Chart Options dialog box will open.




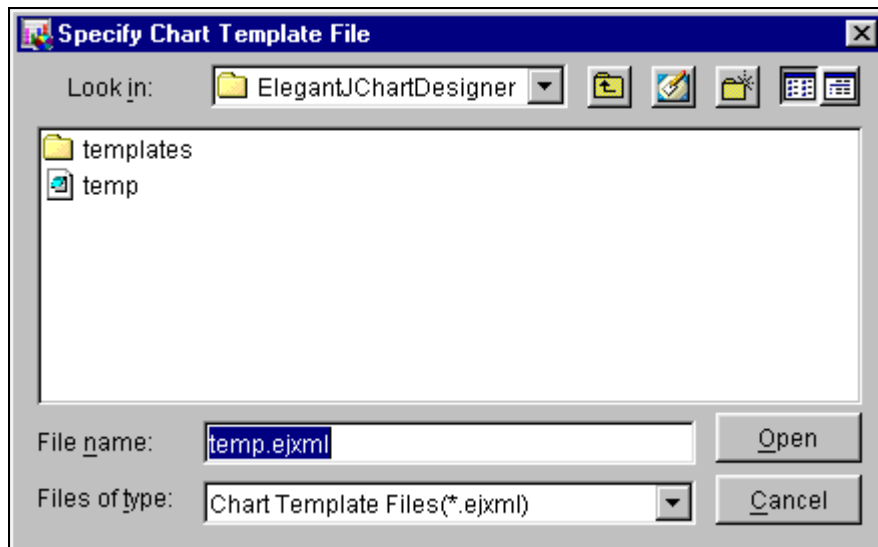
**Figure 14 – File Menu: New Option**

**Note:**



Please refer “**Section 7 - Chart Wizard**” of this document for more information on chart creation.

### 6.1.1.2 Open

Use this option to open already created chart. Select  from tool bar. Alternatively, select the **Open** option from the **File** menu. **Specify Chart Template File** dialog box will open.



**Figure 15 – File Menu: Open Option**

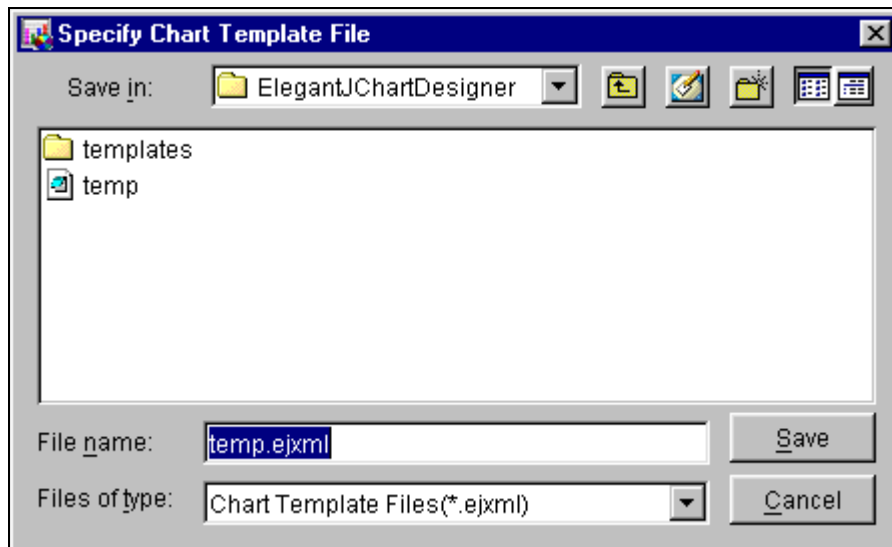
- Select the chart.
- Click  button to open the selected chart.
- Click  button to go back.

**Note:**



If you have entered **License Key**, then only **Open** option will be enabled.

### 6.1.1.3 Save


Use this option to save the chart. Select  from tool bar. Alternatively, select the **Save** option from the **File** menu. **Specify Chart Template File** dialog box will open.

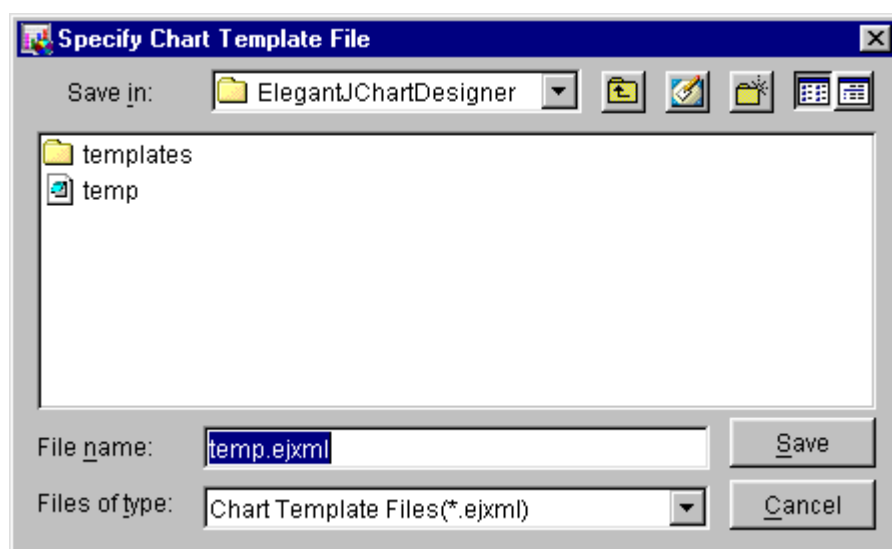


**Figure 16 – File Menu: Save Option**



- Enter the chart name in **File Name** text box.
- Click  button to save the chart.
- Click  button to go back without saving any changes.

#### 6.1.1.4 Save As


Use this option to save a copy of an existing chart with a new name. Select  from tool bar. Alternatively, select the **Save As** option from the **File** menu. **File Selection** dialog box will open.



**Figure 17 – File Menu: Save As Option**

- Enter the chart name in **File Name** text box.
- Existing chart list of selected folder is shown. Select existing chart if you wish to overwrite the chart.
- Click  button to save the chart.
- Click  button to go back without saving any change.


### 6.1.1.5 Close

Use this option to close chart. Select  from tool bar. Alternatively, select the **Close** option from the **File** menu.

### 6.1.1.6 Close All

Use this option to close all opened chart. Select the **Close All** option from the **File** menu.

### 6.1.1.7 Exit

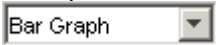

Use this option to exit from the ElegantJ Charts Designer. Select  from tool bar. Alternatively, select the **Exit** option from the **File** menu.

## 6.1.2 View

View menu contains following operations:

- Chart Type
- Property
- Look & Feel

### 6.1.2.1 Chart Type









Use this option to view the different type of chart. Select appropriate chart type from  tool bar. Alternatively, select **Chart Type** option from the **View** menu. Sub chart type of selected chart will be shown in the next list. Select appropriate chart sub type from  on tool bar. Alternatively, select sub chart from **Chart Type** from the **View** menu. Selected chart will be shown in chart area. ElegantJ Charts Designer provides the following main charts:

- Bar chart
  - Vertical Bar
  - Horizontal Bar
  - Stacked Vertical Bar
  - Stacked Horizontal Bar
  - Percentage Vertical Bar
  - Percentage Horizontal Bar
- Line chart
  - Line
  - Strip
  - Point
  - Stacked Line
  - Stacked Strip
  - Stacked Point
  - Percentage Line
  - Percentage Strip
  - Percentage Point
- Area chart

- Area
  - Stacked Area
  - Percentage Area
- Pie chart
- Radar chart
  - Radar
  - Stacked Radar
- Combined chart
- Histogram chart
- XYScatter chart
  - XYScatter Line
  - XYScatter Point
  - Stacked XYScatter Line
  - Stacked XYScatter Point
  - Percentage XYScatter Line
  - Percentage XYScatter Point
- Bubble chart
- Stock chart
  - Candle Stick chart
  - High Low Open Close chart
- Doughnut chart

#### 6.1.2.2 Property

Use this option to perform various settings on the chart. Select **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, you can click particular button from the toolbar to change the properties. ElegantJ Charts Designer provides the following property settings:

- Advance - 
- General - 
- Background - 
- Title - 
- Tooltip - 
- X-Axis - 
- Y-Axis - 
- Legend - 

#### Note:

Please refer "**Section 8 - Chart Property**" of this document for more information on Chart Property.

#### 6.1.2.3 Look & Feel

Use this option to define the outlook of the ElegantJ Charts Designer. Select **Look & Feel** option from the **View** menu. Click theme name to select the theme. ElegantJ Charts Designer offers the following themes:

- Window
- Custom
- Metal
- Motif



### 6.1.3 Help

Help menu contains following operations:

- Help
- Register ElegantJ Charts Designer
- About ElegantJ Charts Designer

#### 6.1.3.1 Help

Use this option to get help on any chart topic. Select **Help** option from the **Help** menu.

#### 6.1.3.2 Register ElegantJ Charts Designer

Use this option to register ElegantJ Charts Designer. Select **Register ElegantJ Charts Designer** from the **Help** menu; a dialog box will open as shown below. Once you register ElegantJ Charts Designer, 'ElegantJ Chart Evaluation' will be removed from background of the chart.

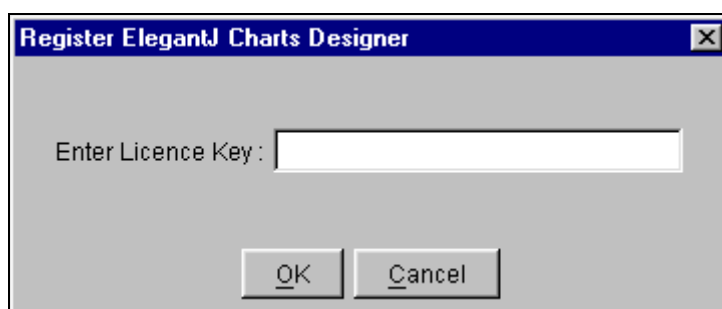




Figure 18 – Help Menu: Register ElegantJ Charts Designer

- Enter License Key in the text box
- Click  button to get registered
- Click  button to go back without saving changes


#### 6.1.3.3 About ElegantJ Charts Designer

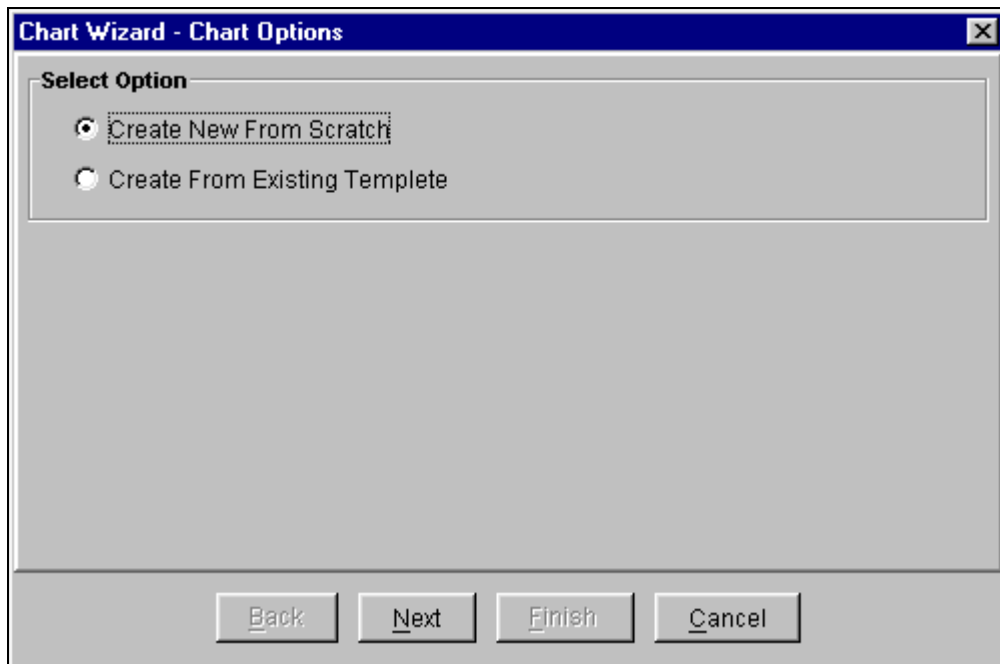
Use this option to view information about ElegantJ Charts Designer. Select **About ElegantJ Charts Designer** option from the **Help** menu; following dialog box will open.




Figure 19 – Help Menu: About ElegantJ Charts Designer

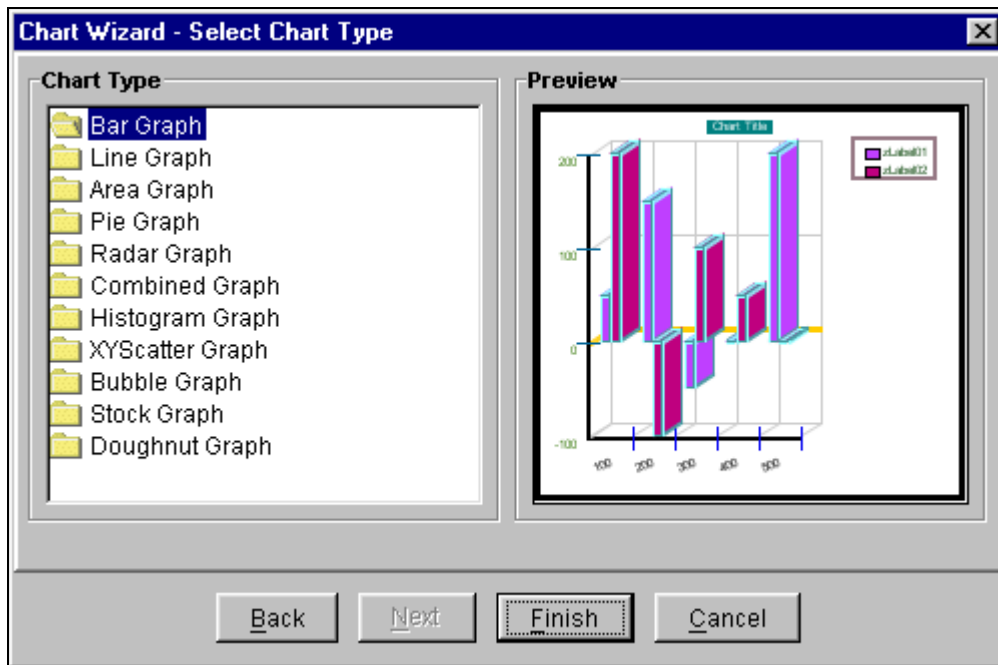
## 7 Chart Wizard

- Select **New** from the File menu. Alternatively, click  from the tool bar. **ChartWizard – Chart Options** dialog box will open



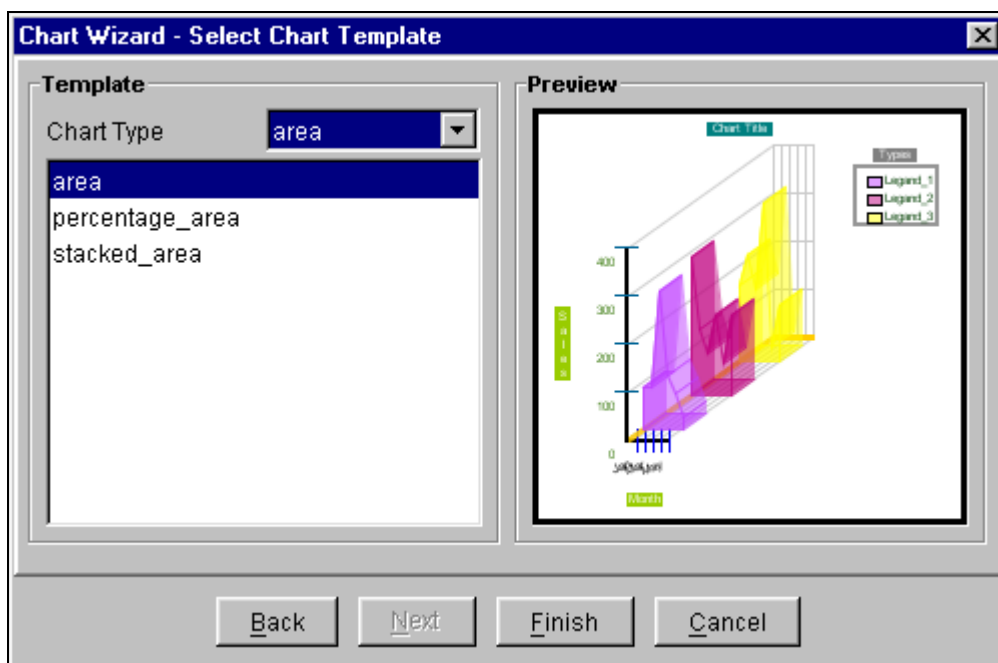
**Figure 20 – Create Chart Wizard**

- **Select Option** of the chart by clicking on radio button provided against **Create New From Scratch** and **Create From Existing Template**.
- Click  button
  - If create new from scratch option is selected, **Chart Wizard – Select Chart Type** dialog box will open






**Figure 21 - Create Chart Wizard: Create New From Scratch: Select Chart Type**

- If Create From Existing Template option is selected, **Chart Wizard – Select Chart Template** dialog box will open.



**Figure 22 - Create Chart Wizard: Create From Existing Template: Select Chart Template**

- Select the chart type from the list.
- Click  button to go back to previous page.
- Click  button to create a chart.
- Click  button to go back without saving any changes.


## 8 Chart Property

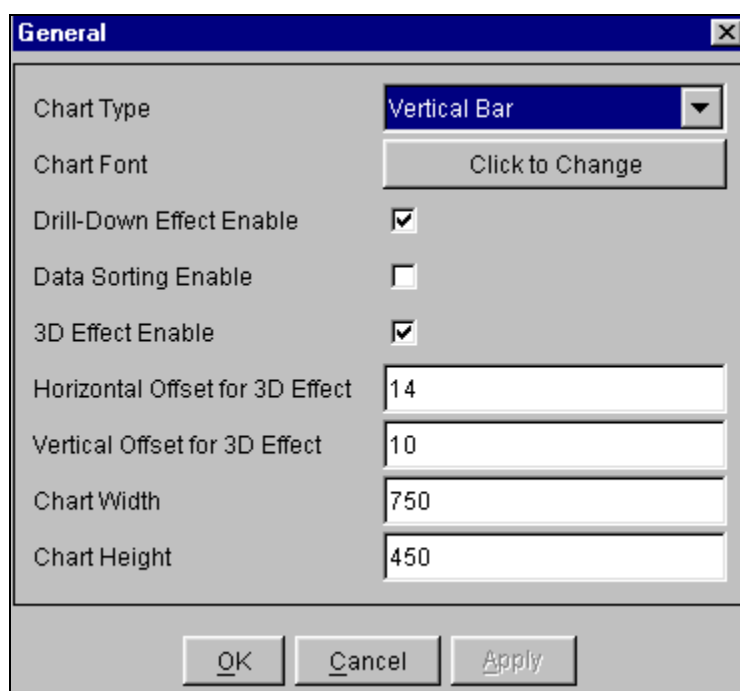
Chart properties can be changed by Selecting **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, you can click particular button from the toolbar to change a particular chart property. **Chart Property** dialog box will open. You can change the chart type or the chart options. There are some common properties for all charts. Property for particular chart can be changed from **Advance** option.

**Note:**

For all charts, if you have entered **License Key**, then only you can set the **Image** as a **Background**.

### 8.1 General

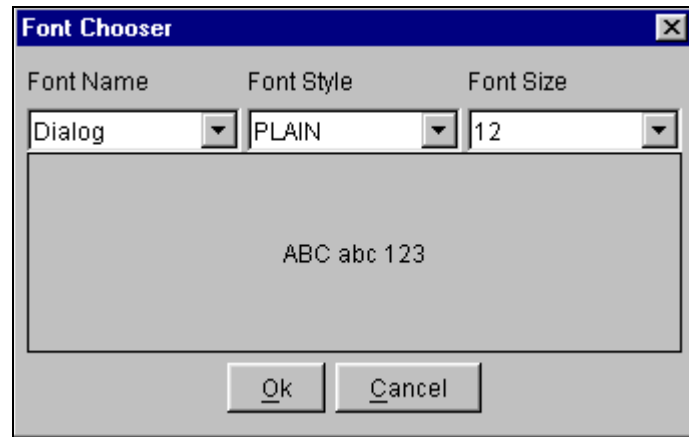
Select the **General** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the general properties explained below:



**Figure 23 – General**

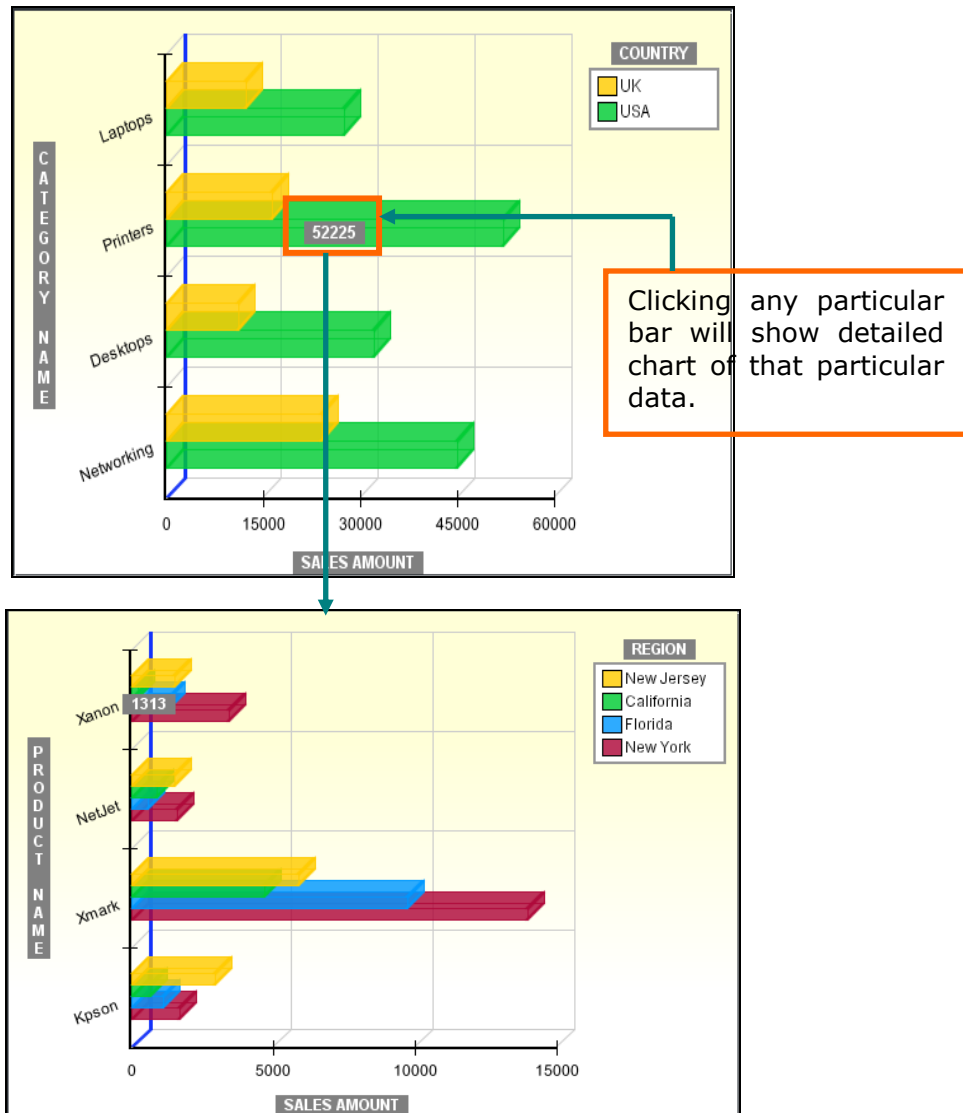
- Select/change chart type from list provided against **Chart Type**.

- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Chart Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.

- To show the effects of drill-down setting on the chart, mark the checkbox provided against **Drill-Down Effect Enable**.



**Figure 24 – Drill-Down Effect**

- To allow data sorting mark the checkbox provided against **Data Sorting Enable**.

- To display the chart with 3D effect, mark the checkbox provided against **3D Effect Enable**.

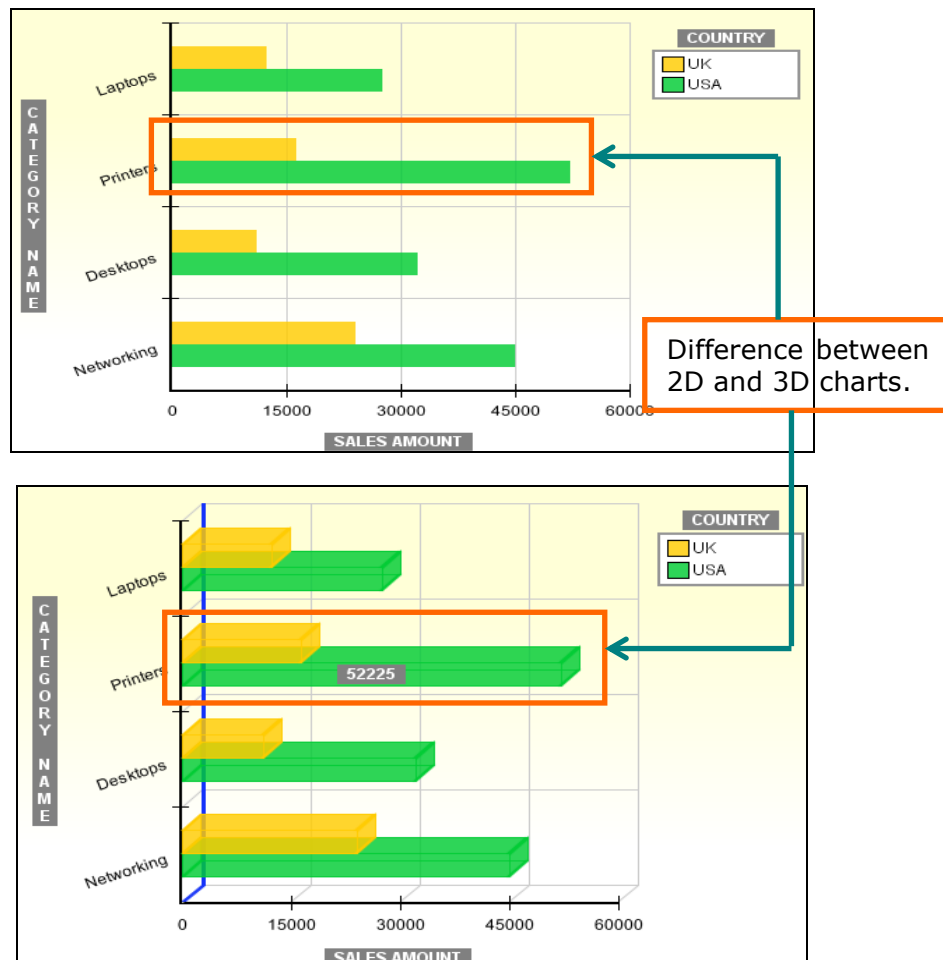


Figure 25 – 2D and 3D Effects

- If **3D Effect** is enabled, enter the numeric value in the **Horizontal Offset** for **3D Effect** text box to change the horizontal dimension of the chart.

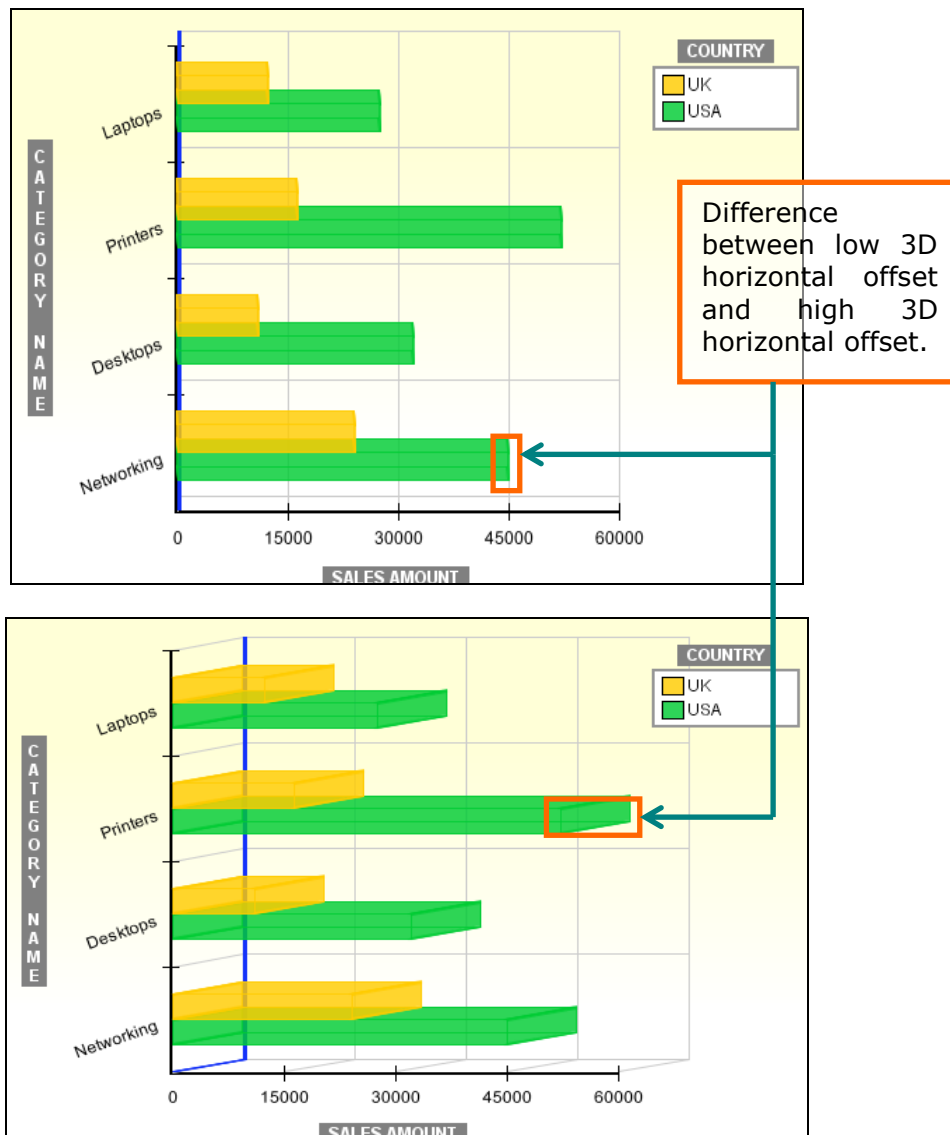
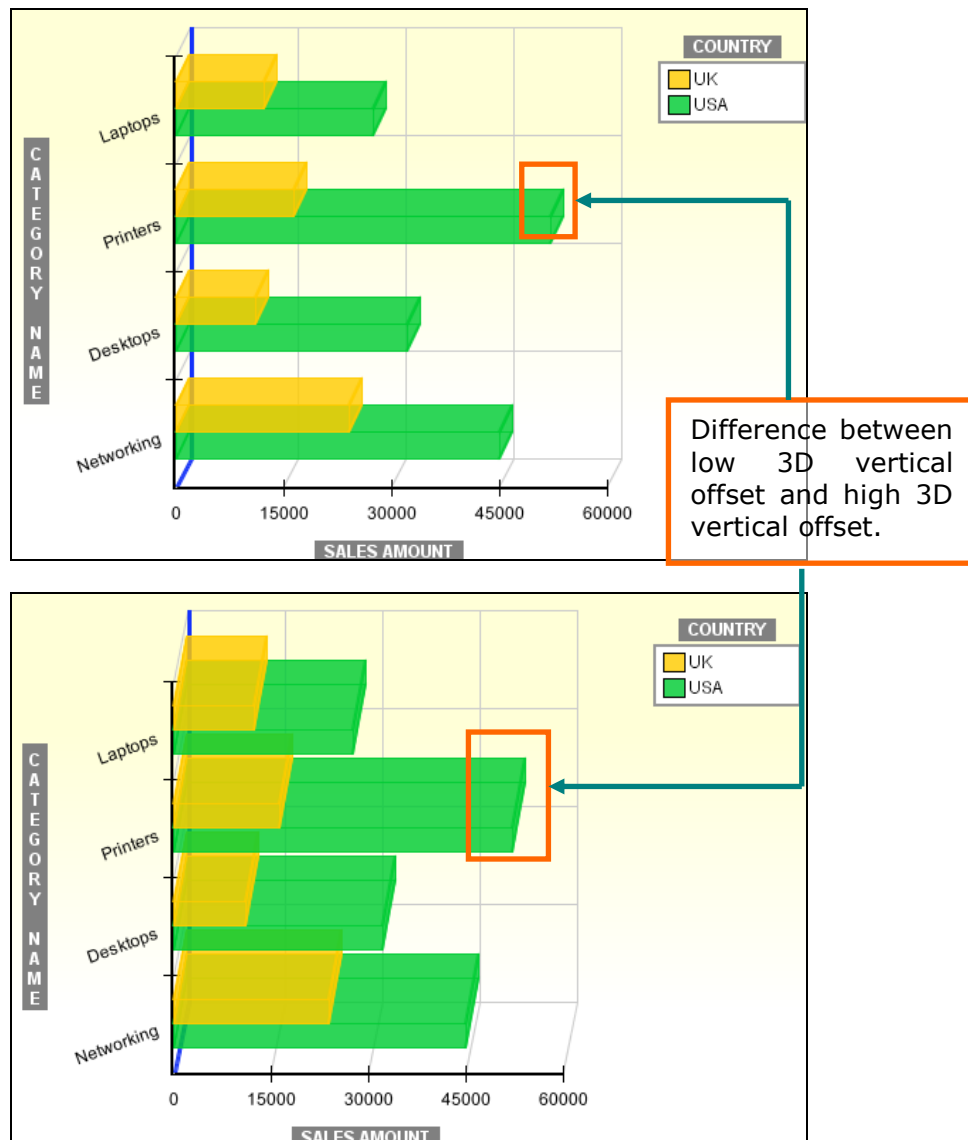


Figure 26 – 3D Horizontal Offset




- If **3D Effect** is enabled, enter the numeric value in the **Vertical Offset for 3D Effect** text box to change the vertical dimension of the chart.



**Figure 27 – 3D Vertical Offset**

- Enter the numeric value in the **Chart Width** text box.
- Enter the numeric value in the **Chart Height** text box.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

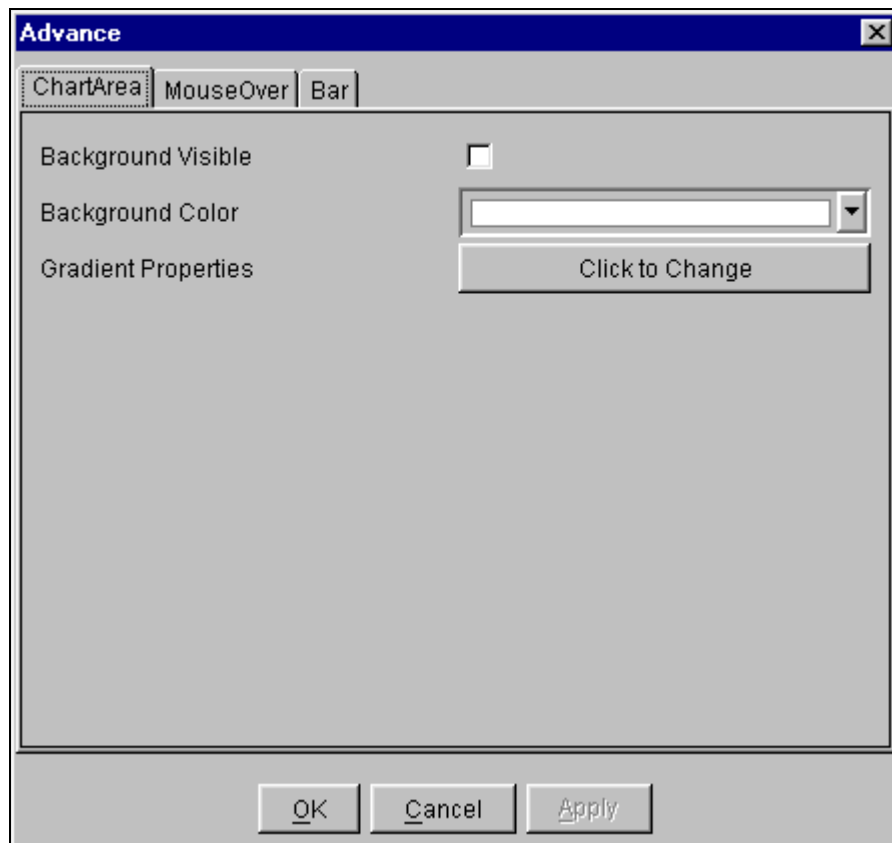
## 8.2 Advance

Select the **Advance** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the advance chart properties explained below:

### 8.2.1 Bar Chart Property

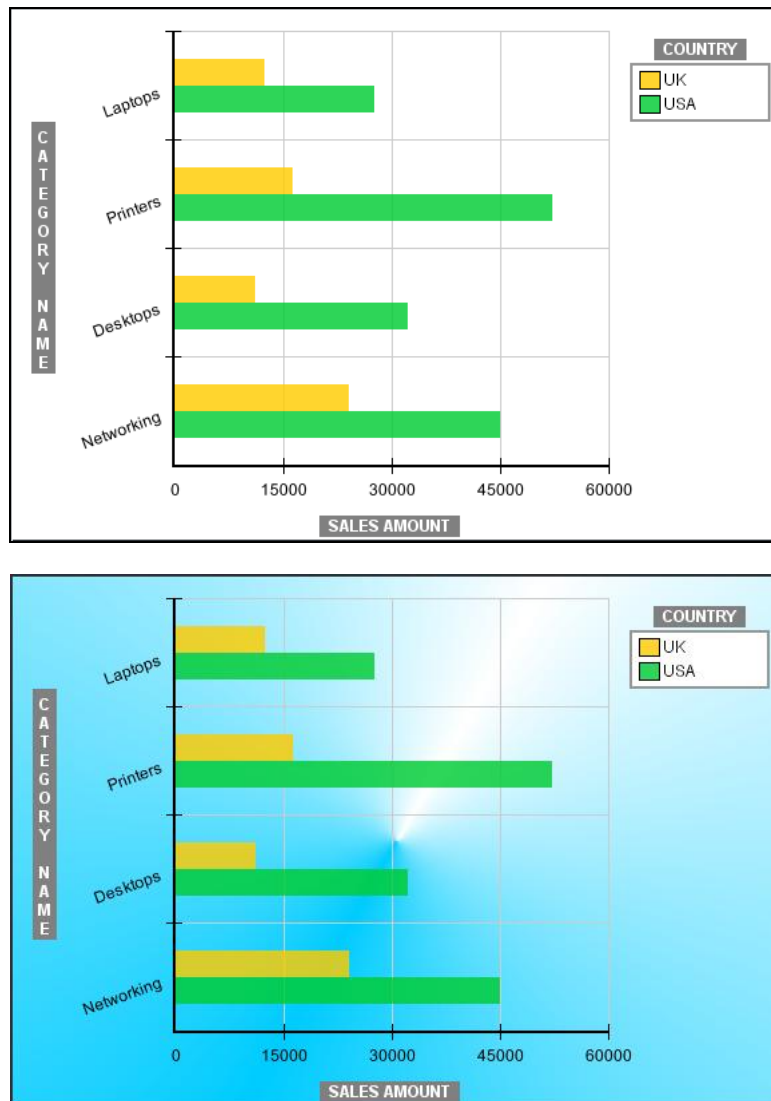
#### 8.2.1.1 ChartArea

Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:



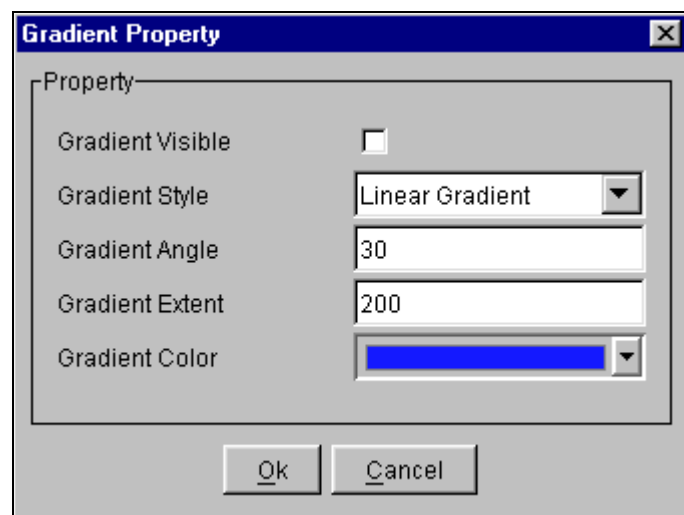
**Figure 28 – Bar Chart: Advance: Chart Area**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.








**Figure 29 – Gradient Effect**

- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

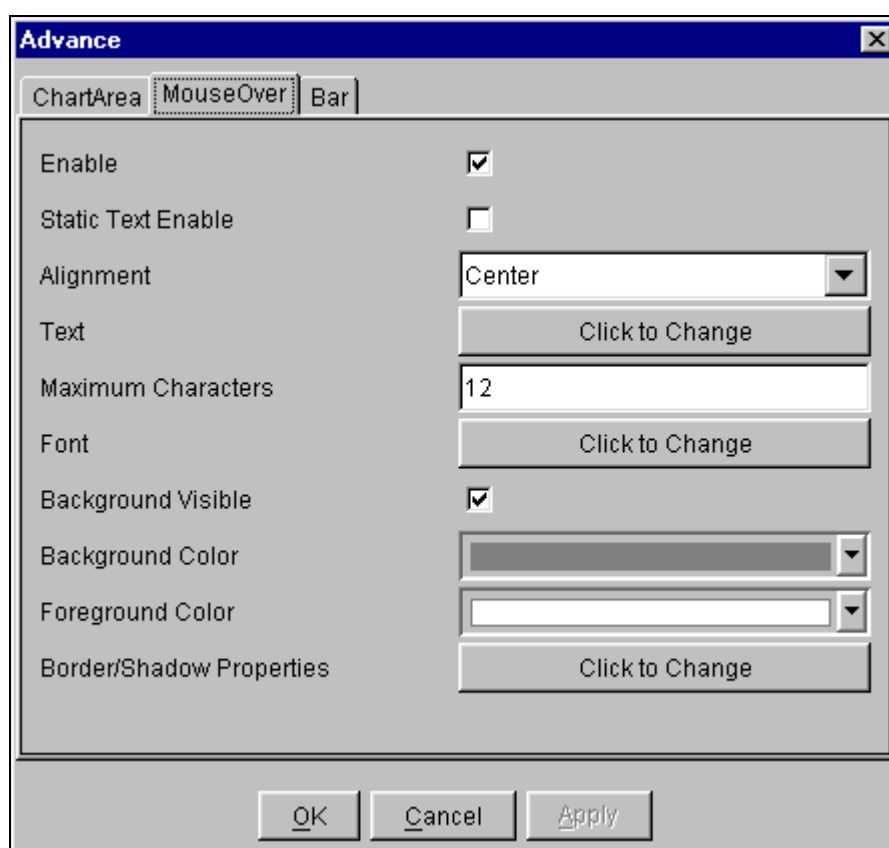


- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.

- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

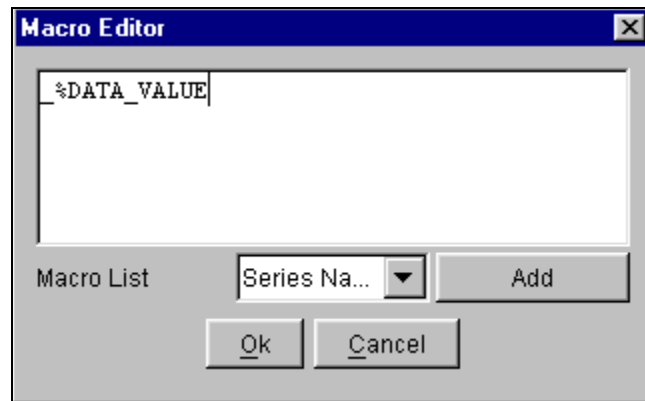
### 8.2.1.2 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:



**Figure 30 – Bar Chart: Advance: MouseOver**




- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

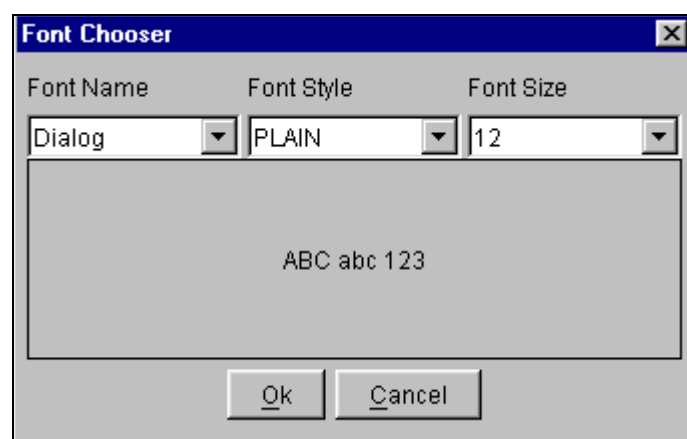




- Select the macro from the **Macro List**.

**Table 4 – Macro List**

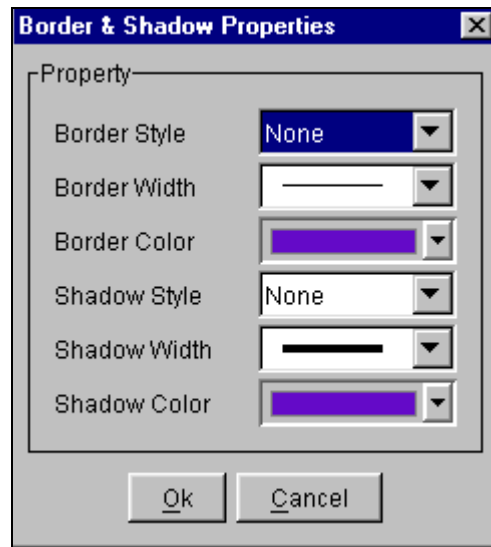
Macro	Function
Series Name	Displays the name of data series.
Series Index	Displays the number of data series from starting.
Item Name	Displays the name of item in the particular data series.
Item Index	Displays the number of item in the particular data series.
Data Value	Displays the value of particular data (default display).
Percent Value (Only Pie Chart)	Displays the percentage of data amongst the data series.

- Click  button to add the macro.
  - Click  button to save changes.
  - Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.

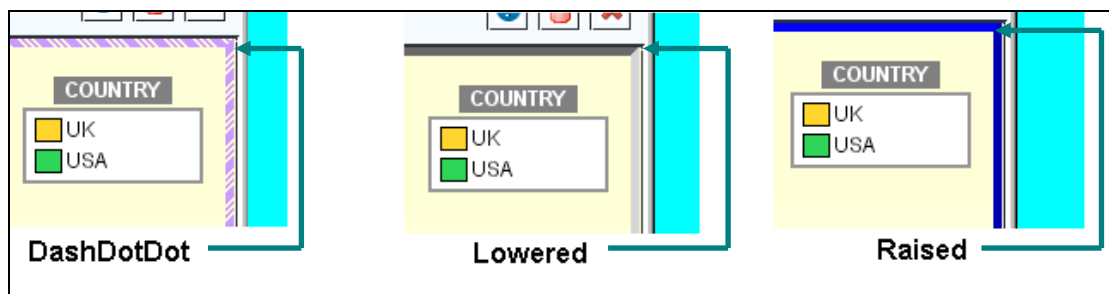


- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.

- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

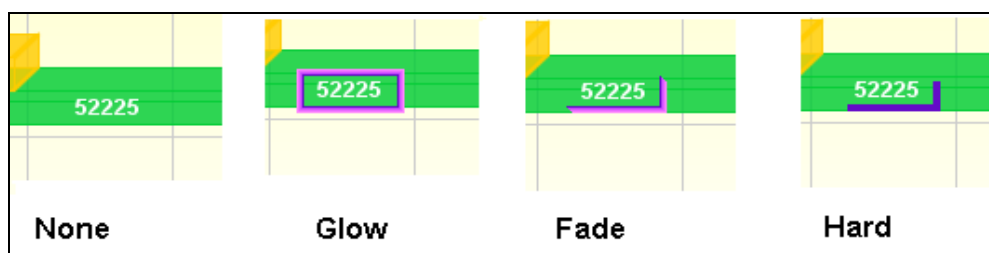


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list.








**Figure 31 – Border Styles**

- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list.



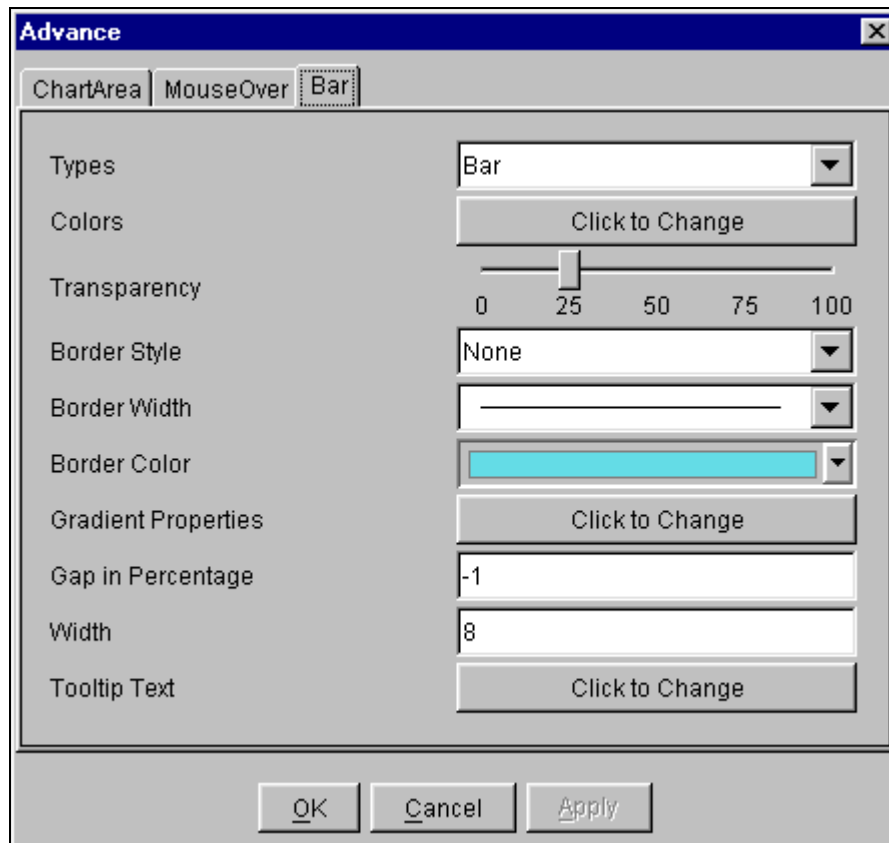
**Figure 32 – Shadow Styles**

- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.

- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

### 8.2.1.3 Bar



Select the **Bar** tab to change the properties of the value bars appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

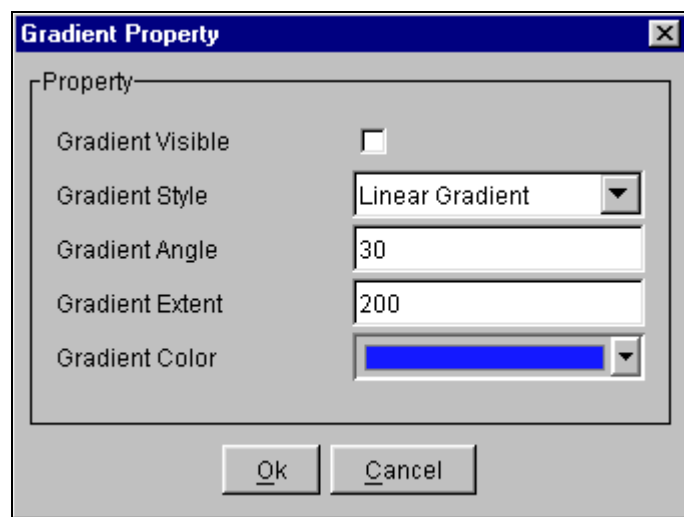




**Figure 33 – Bar Chart: Advance: Bar**

- Select a bar chart type from the **Types** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Bar Color Chooser** dialog box will open.



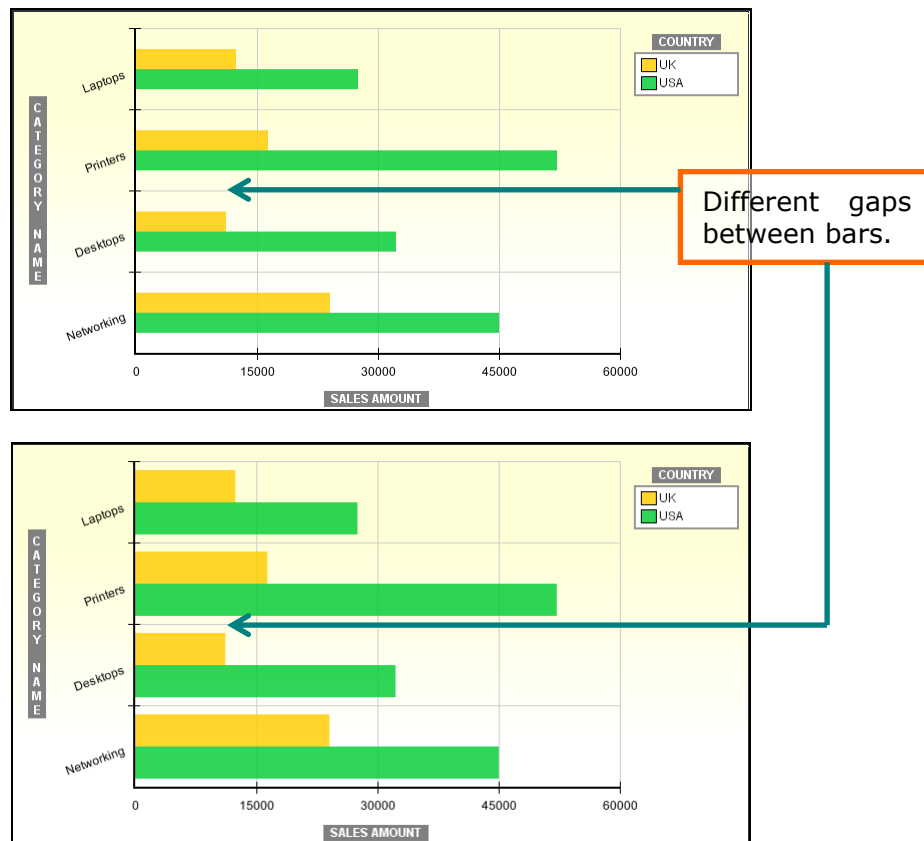
- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Transparency** of bar chart.
- Select the border style from the **Border Style** (please see **Figure 31**) list.
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a color from the **Border Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.

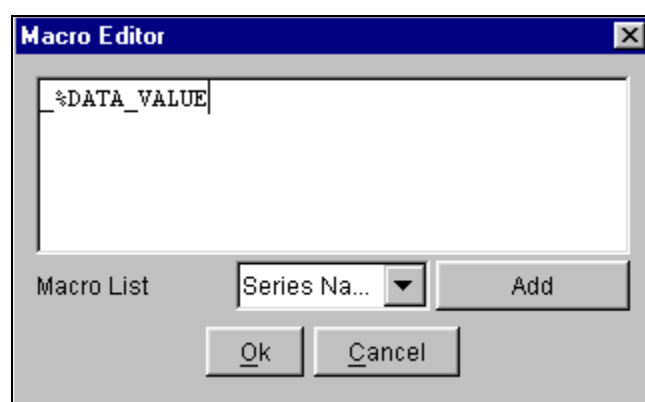


- Specify a value based on which bars on the chart will be separated in the **Gap in Percentage** text box.





**Figure 34 – Gap between Data Areas**

- Specify a value to indicate the bar width on the chart in **Width** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



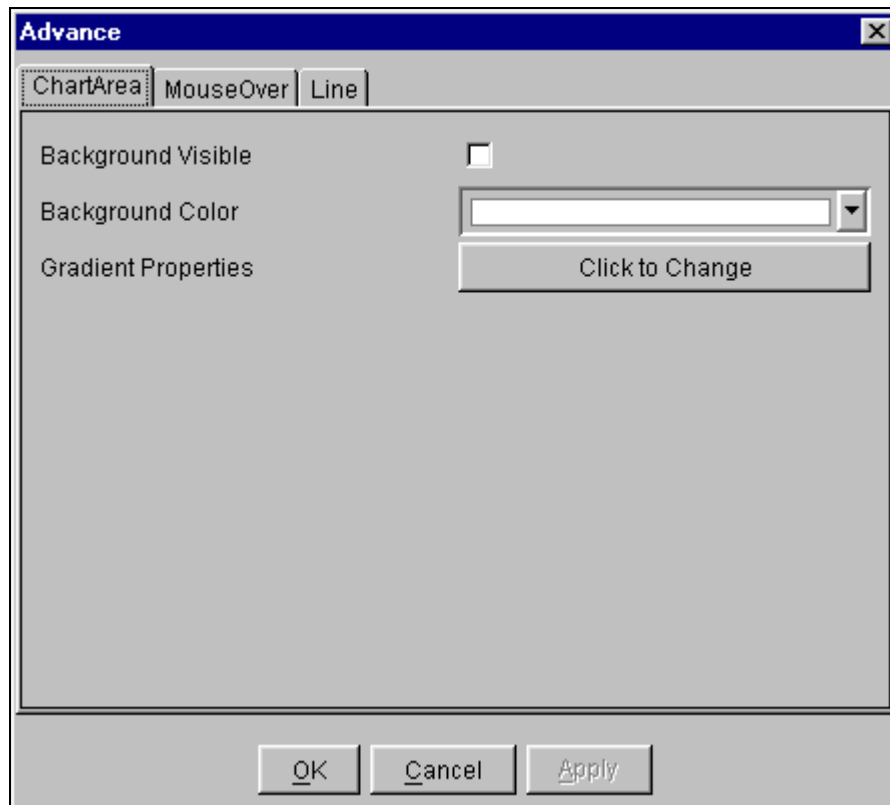
- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click **Add** button to add the macro.
- Click **Ok** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **Apply** button to see effects of changes made.

- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.2 Line Chart Property

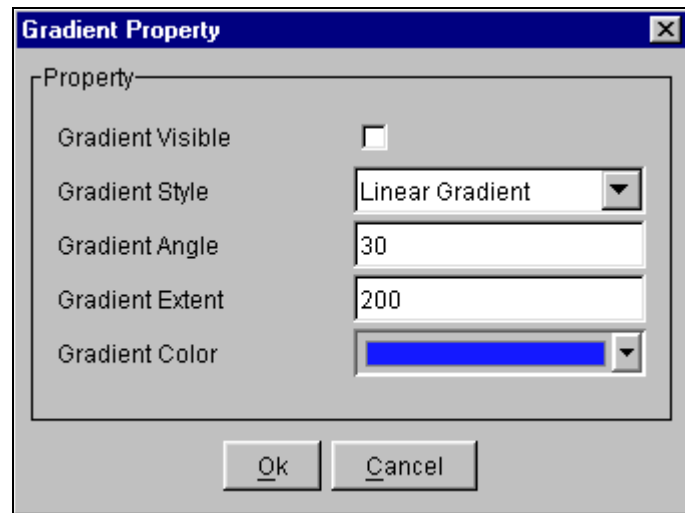
### 8.2.2.1 ChartArea






Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below



**Figure 35 - Line Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

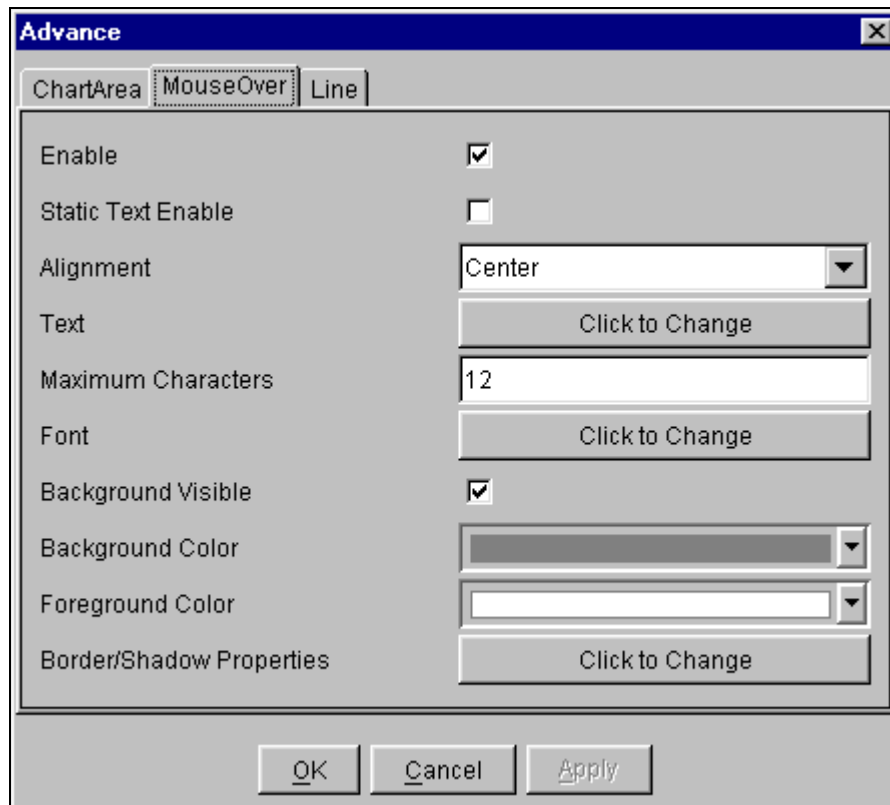
- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

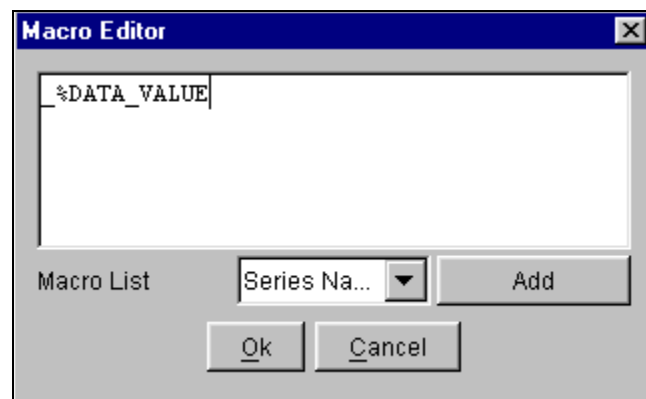
#### 8.2.2.2 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:



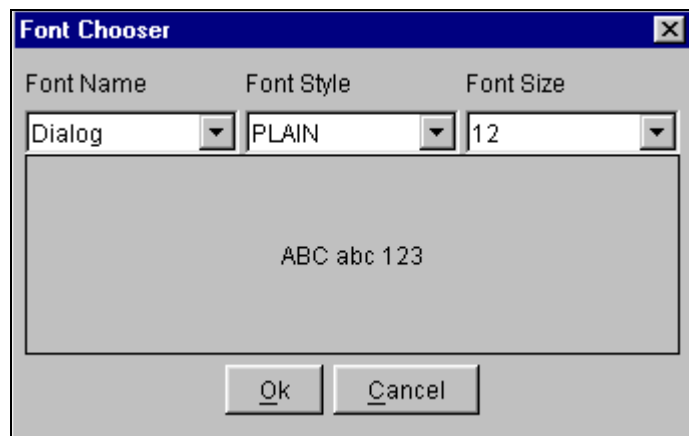
**Figure 36 – Line Chart: Advance: MouseOver**

- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

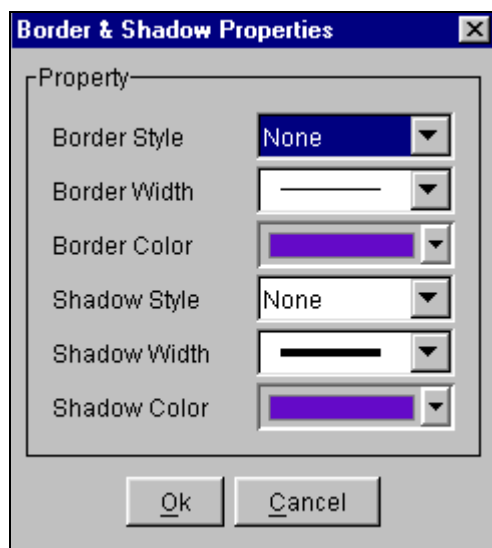


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click **Add** button to add the macro.
- Click **Ok** button to save changes.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.

- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

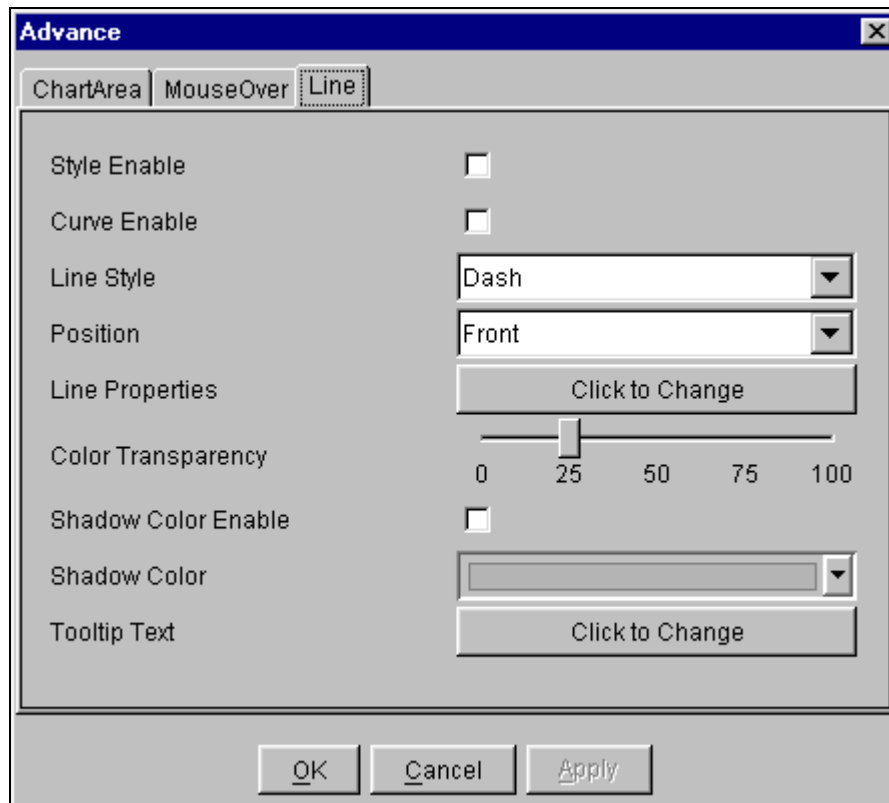


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.

- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

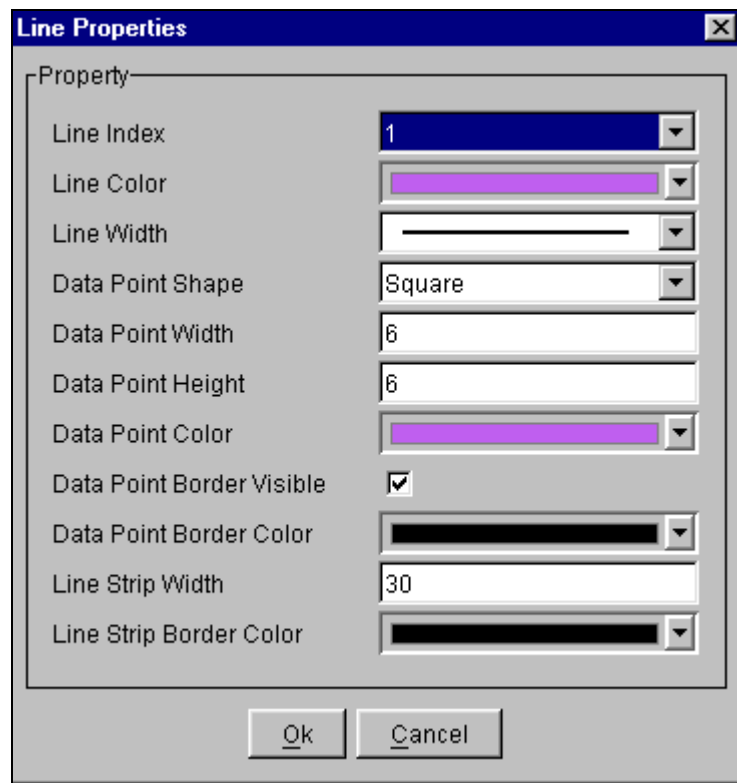
### 8.2.2.3 Line

Select the **Line** tab to change the properties of the lines appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

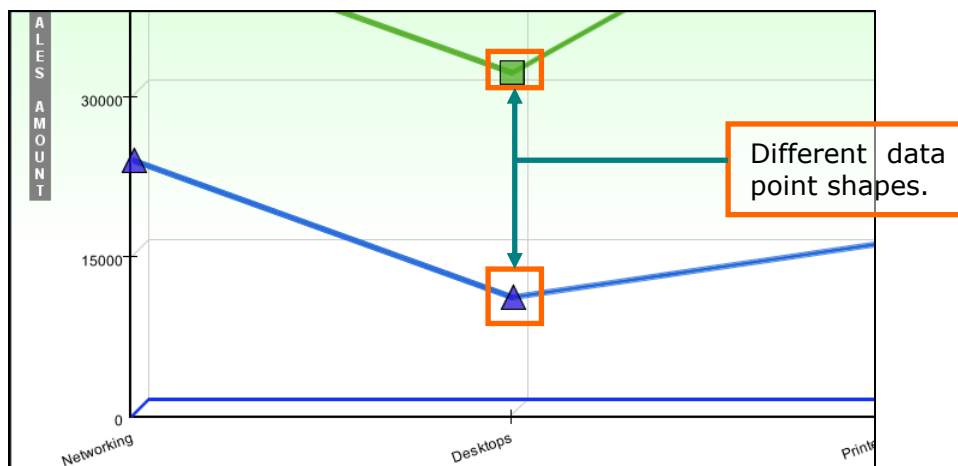


**Figure 37 – Line Chart: Advance: Line**

- To enable style, mark the checkbox provided against **Style Enable**.
- To enable curve, mark the checkbox provided against **Curve Enable**.
- Select the line style from the **Line Style** list.
- Select an appropriate position for the legend from the **Position** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Line Properties**. **Line Property** dialog box will open.



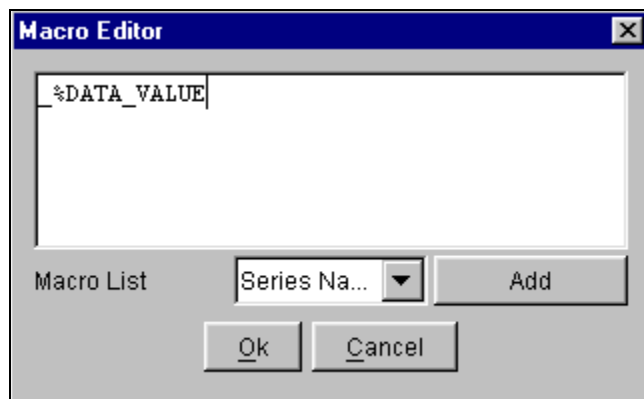
- Select line index from the **Line Index** list.
- Select line color from the **Line Color** list.
- Select line width from the **Line Width** list.
- Select data point shape from the **Data Point Shape** list.



**Figure 38 – Data Point Shapes**

- Enter the value in **Data Point Width** text box.
- Enter the value in **Data Point Height** text box.
- Select data point color from the **Data Point Color** list.
- To display data point border, mark the checkbox provided against **Data Point Border Visible**.
- Select data point border color from the **Data Point Border Color** list.
- Enter the value in **Line Strip Width** text box.
- Select line strip border color from the **Line Strip Border Color** list.

- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Color Transparency** of line chart.
- To show shadow color, mark the checkbox provided against **Shadow Color Enable**.
- Select the desired color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



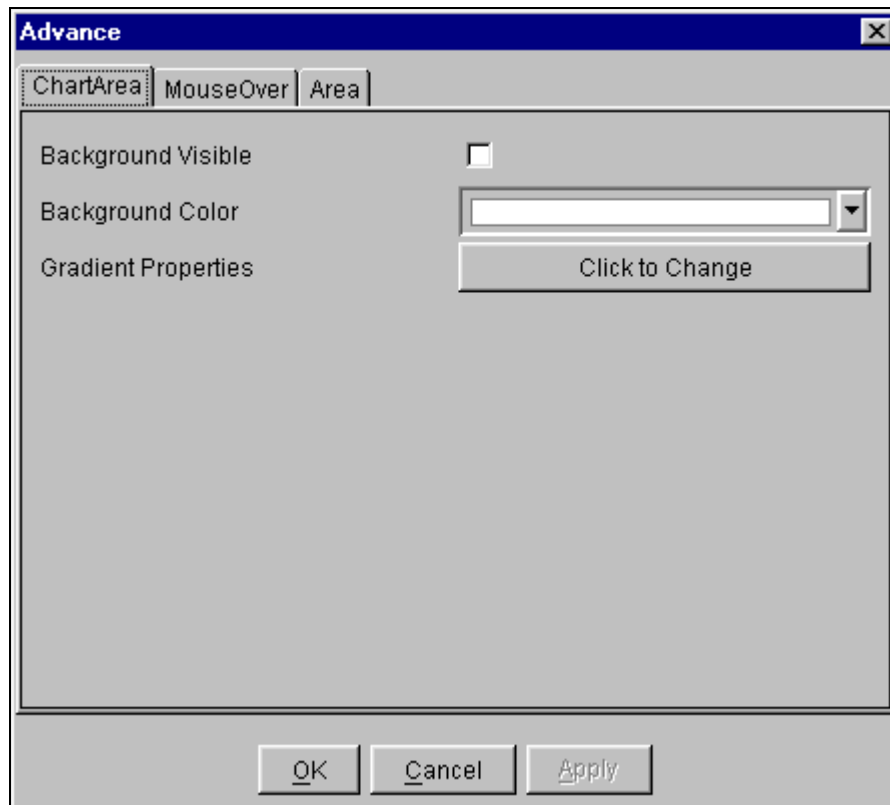
- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.3 Area Chart Property

### 8.2.3.1 ChartArea

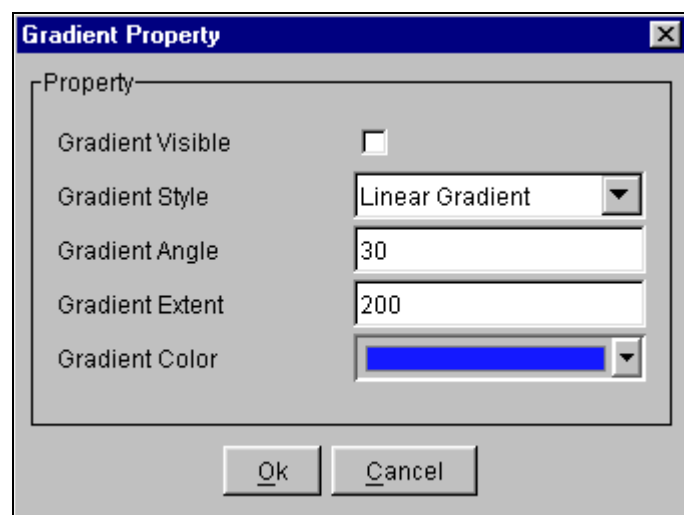
Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:










**Figure 39 – Area Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

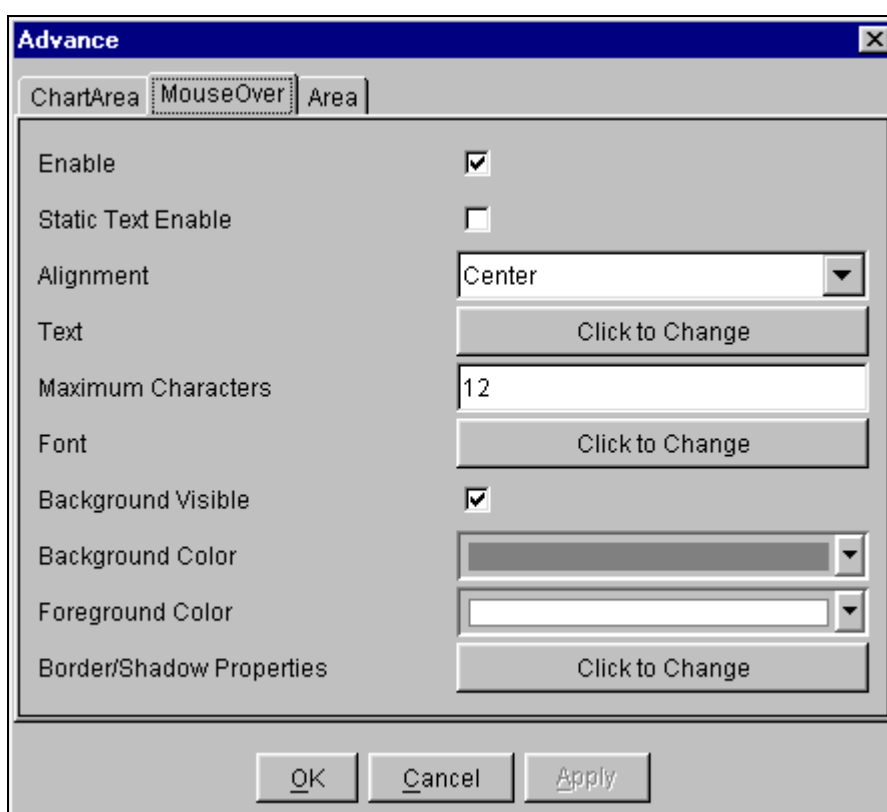


- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.

- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

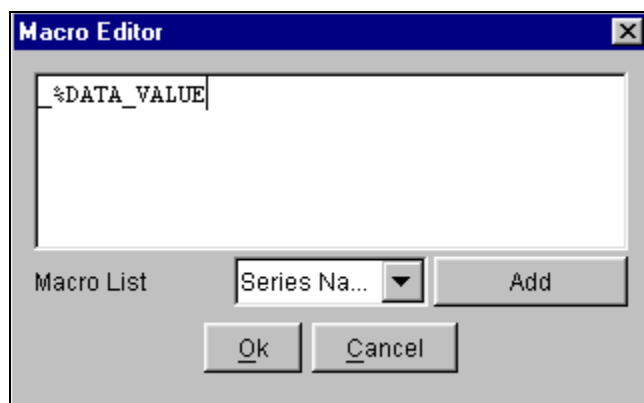
### 8.2.3.2 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:

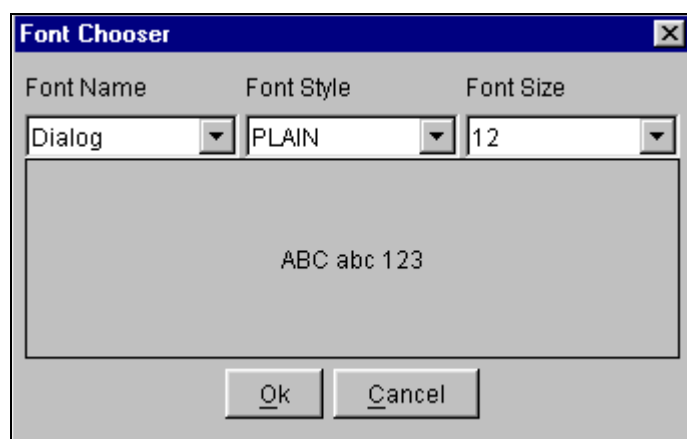


**Figure 40 – Area Chart: Advance: MouseOver**

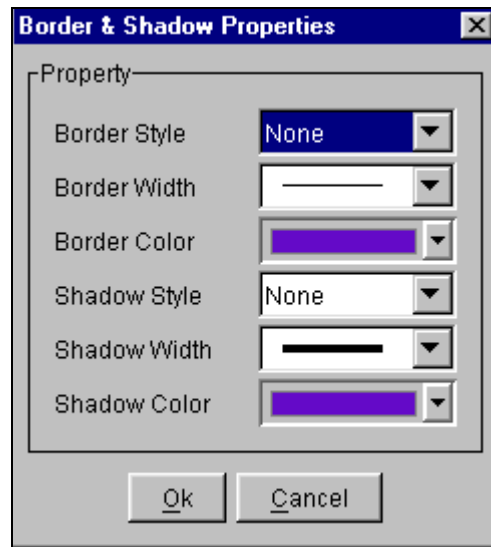
- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.








- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



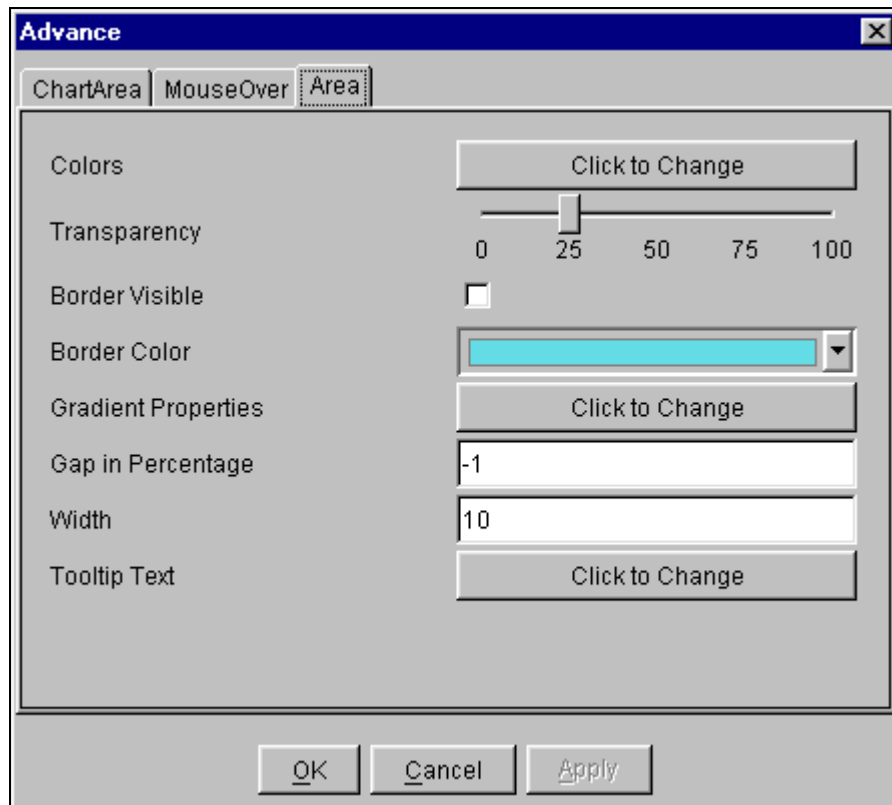
- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

### 8.2.3.3 Area

Select the **Area** tab to change the properties of the value area appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

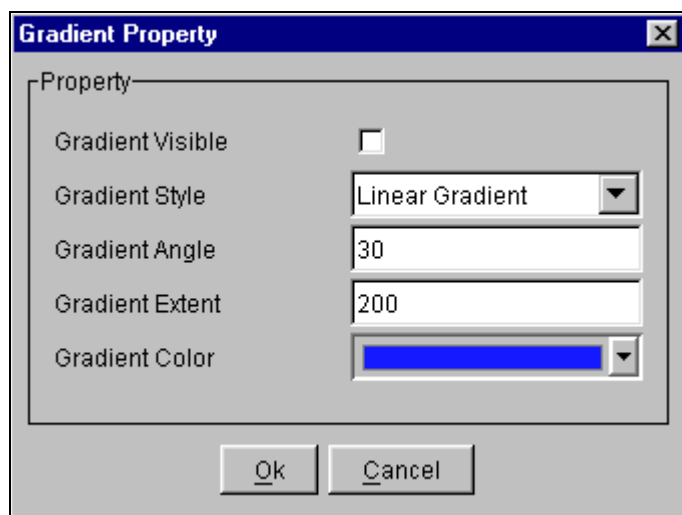




**Figure 41 – Area Chart: Advance: Area**

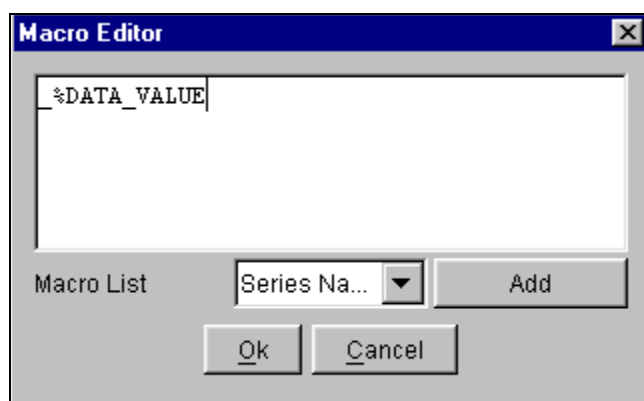
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Area Color Chooser** dialog box will open.









- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Transparency** of bar chart.
- To display border, mark the checkbox provided against **Border Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Specify a value based on which areas on the chart will be separated in the **Gap in Percentage** text box. (Please see **Figure 34**).
- Specify a value to indicate the area width on the chart in **Width** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

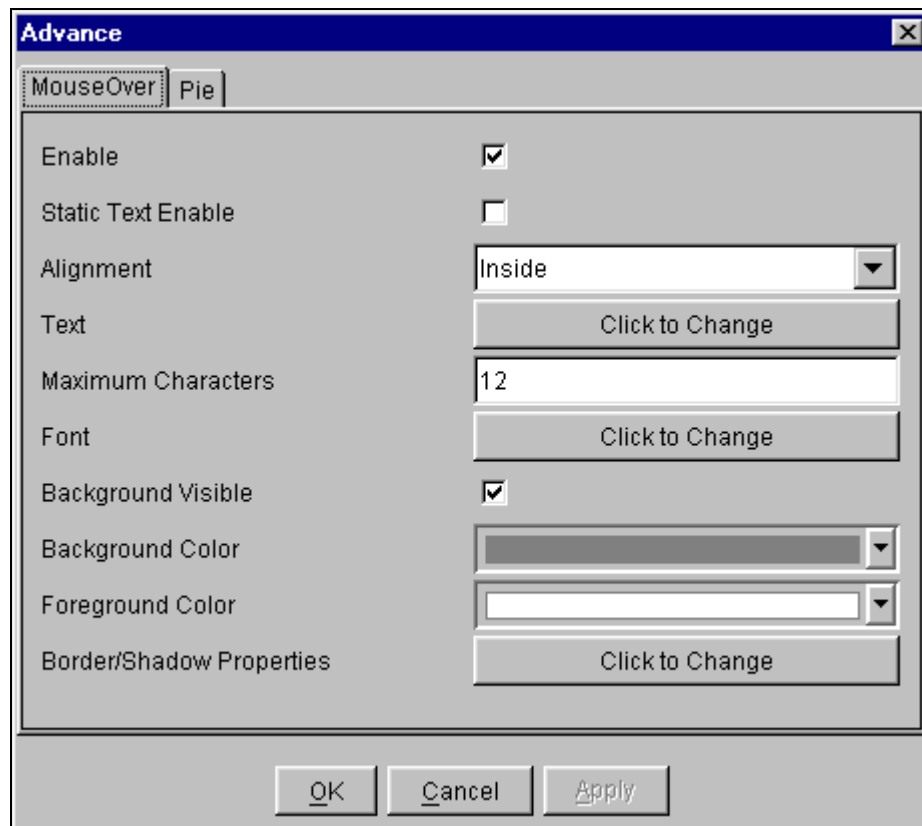


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.4 Pie Chart Property

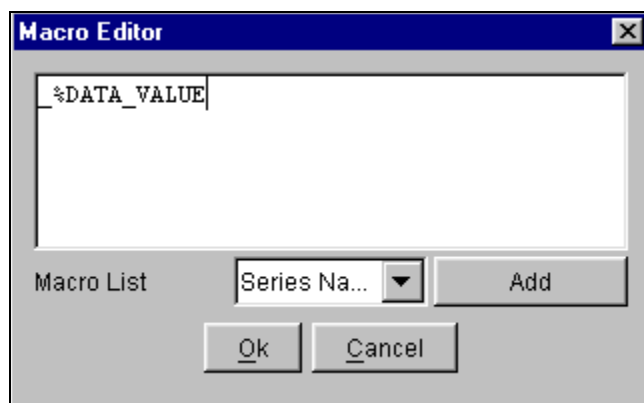
### 8.2.4.1 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:

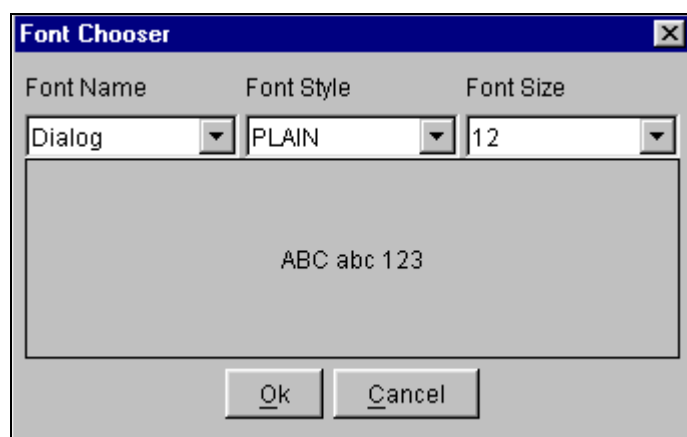


**Figure 42 – Pie Chart: Advance: MouseOver**

- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

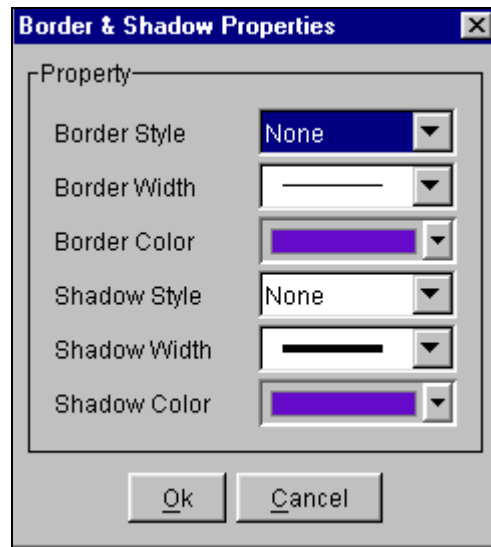







- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.





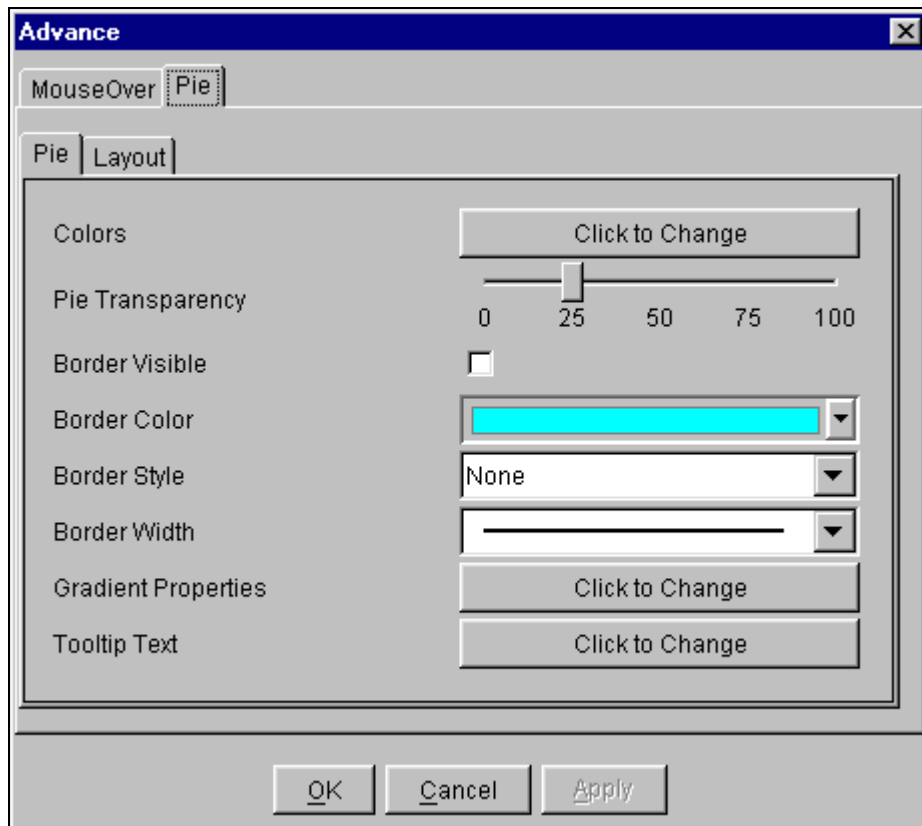
- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.4.2 Pie

Select the **Pie** tab to change the properties of the value pies appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

### 8.2.4.2.1 Pie

Select the **Pie** tab to change the properties as explained below:

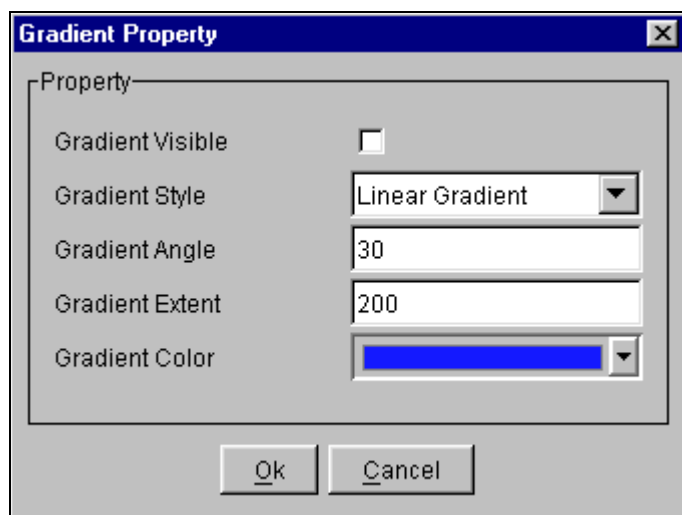




**Figure 43 – Pie Chart: Advance: Pie**

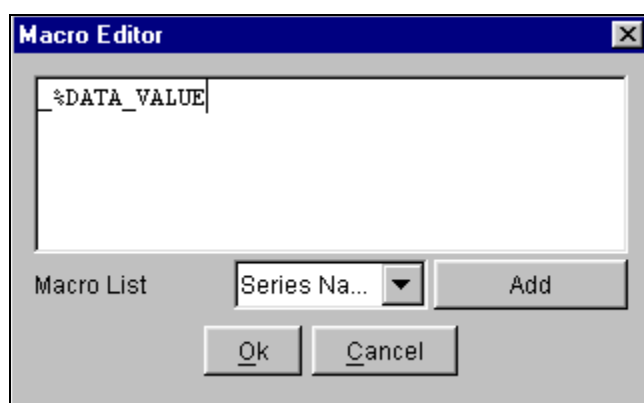
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Pie Color Chooser** dialog box will open.









- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Pie Transparency** of pie chart.
- To show border, mark the checkbox provided against **Border Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



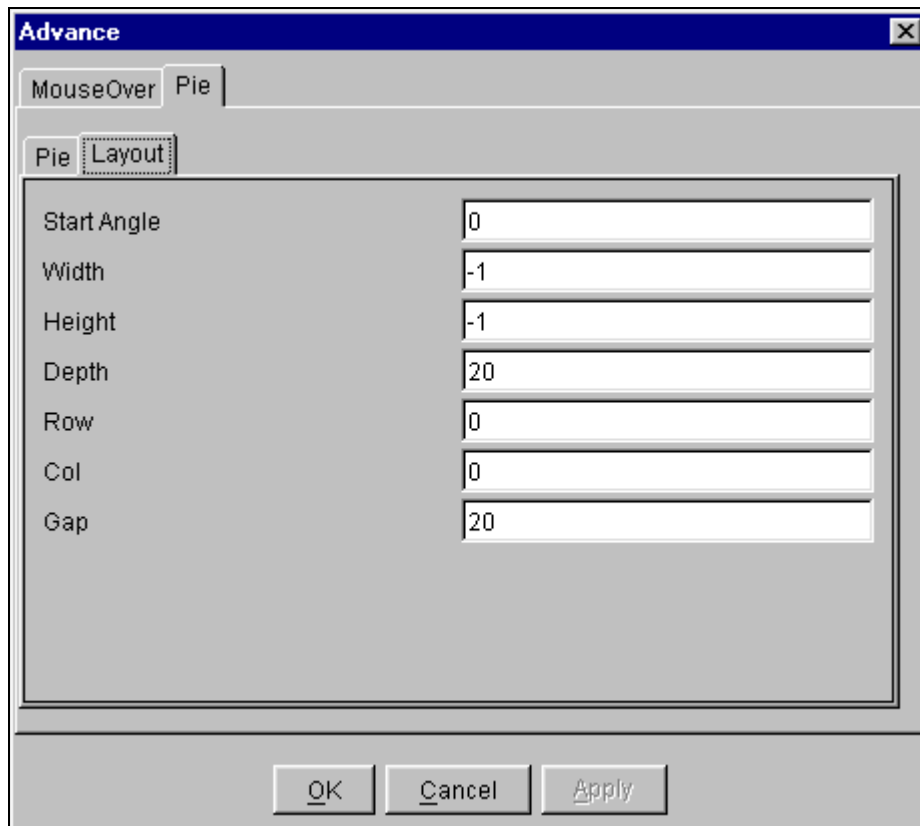
- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.






- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

#### 8.2.4.2.2 Layout

Select the **Layout** tab to change the pie layout properties as explained below:



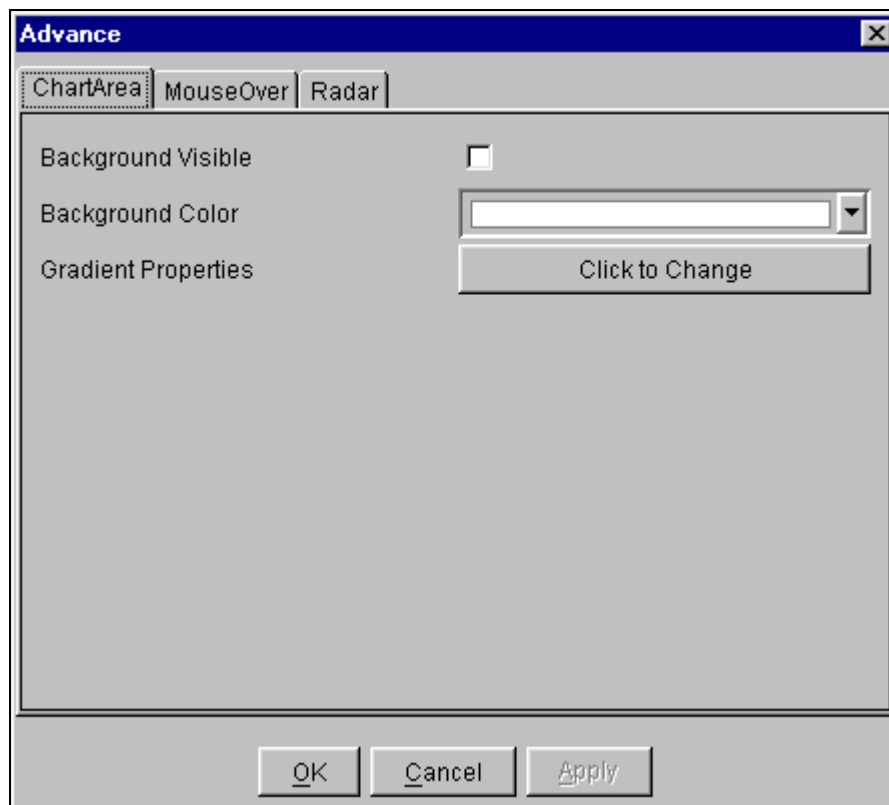
**Figure 44 – Pie Chart: Advance: Pie: Layout**

- Enter appropriate values in the **Start Angle** (angle at which first data item is set) text box.
- Enter appropriate values in the **Width** (horizontal space occupied by pie) text box.
- Enter appropriate values in the **Height** (vertical space occupied by pie) text box.
- Enter appropriate values in the **Depth** text box.
- Enter appropriate values in the **Row** (number of pie displayed in a row) text box.
- Enter appropriate values in the **Col** (number of columns displayed in a column) text box.
- Enter appropriate values in the **Gap** (space to be left between two pies) text box.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.5 Radar Chart Property

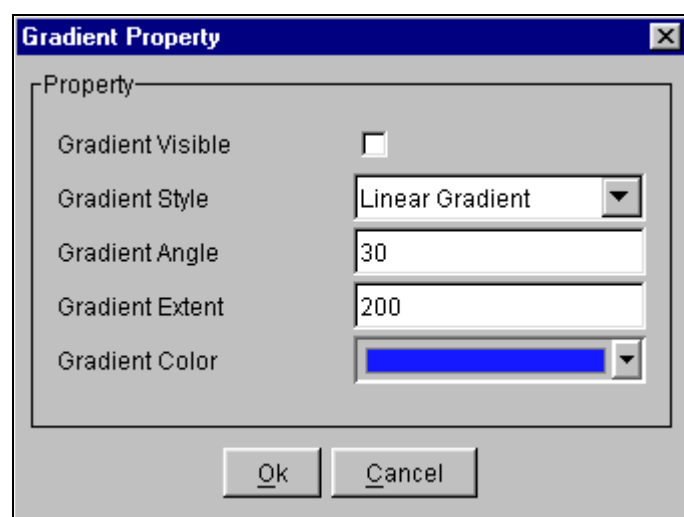
### 8.2.5.1 ChartArea

Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:








**Figure 45 – Radar Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

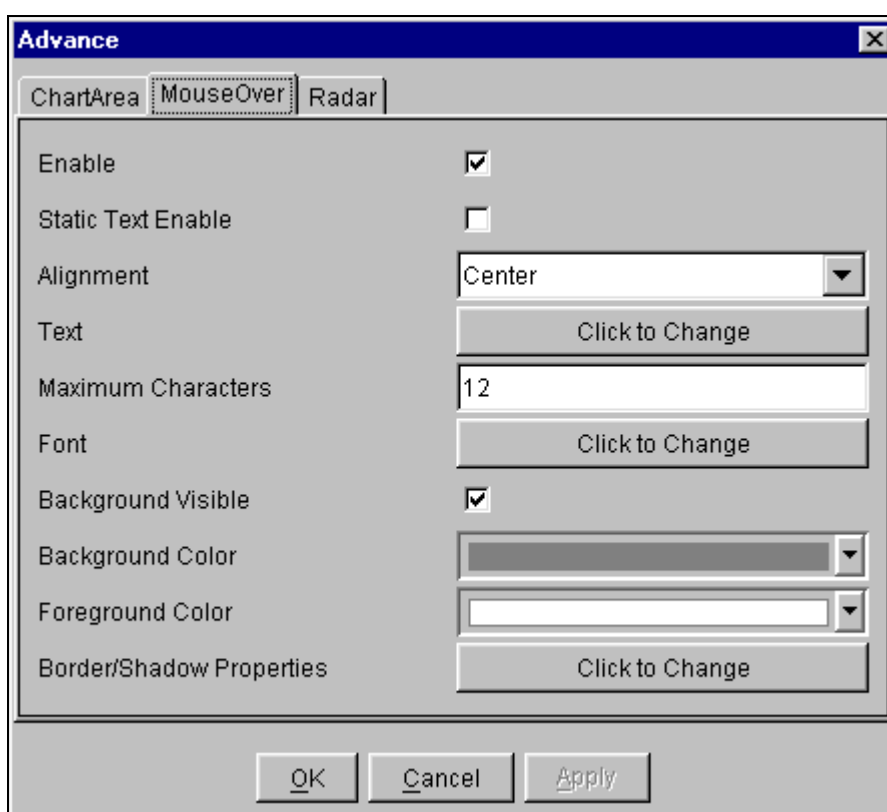


- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.

- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

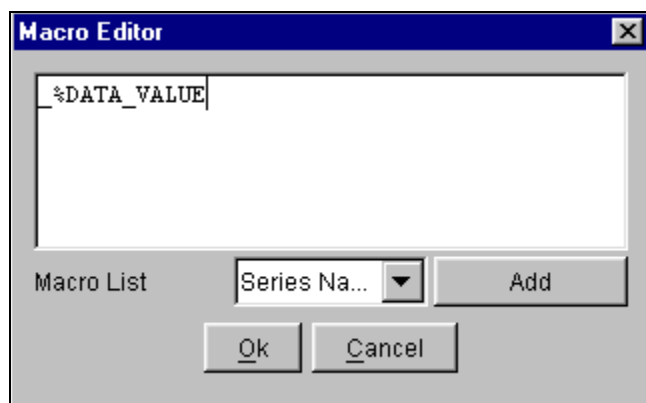
### 8.2.5.2 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:

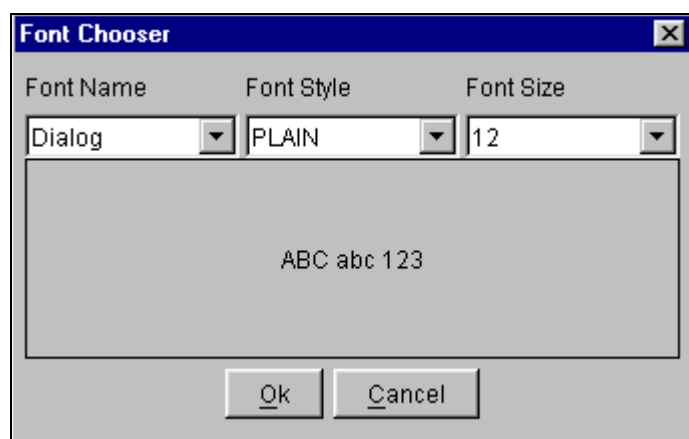


**Figure 46 – Radar Chart: Advance: MouseOver**

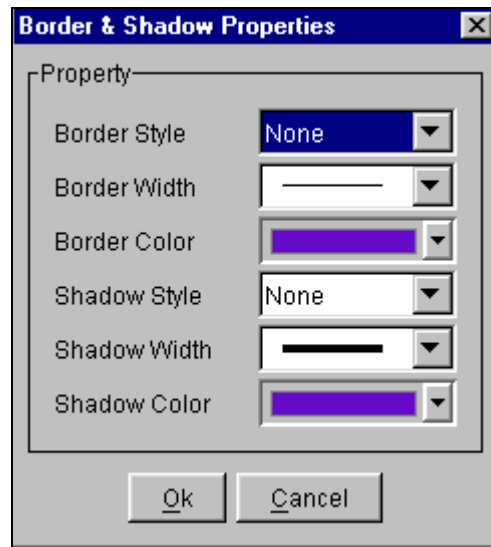
- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.








- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

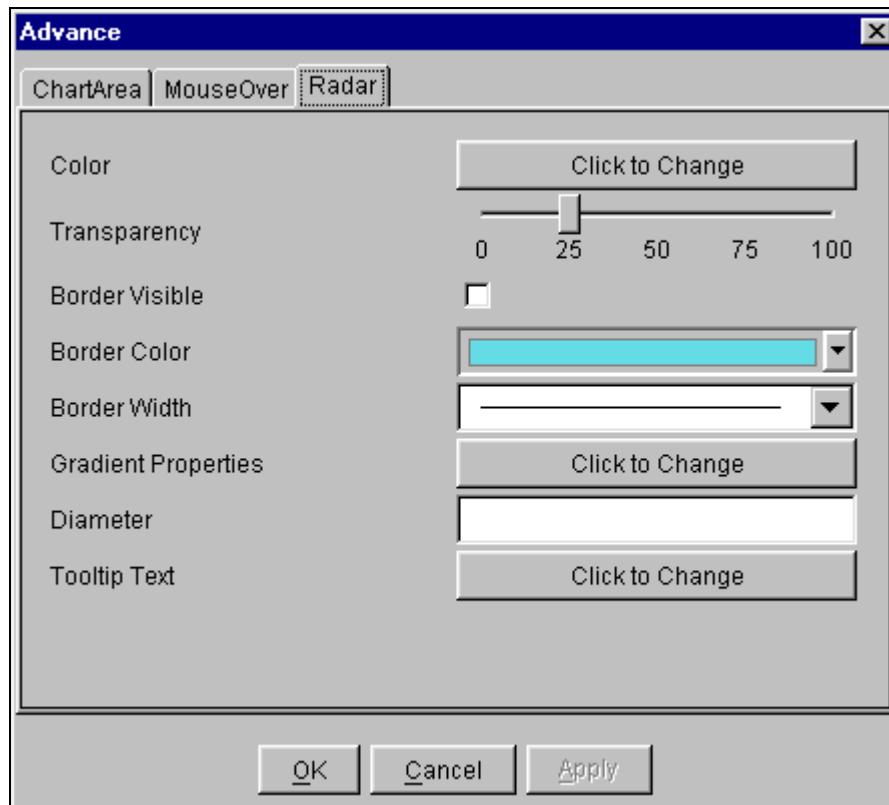


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

### 8.2.5.3 Radar

Select the **Radar** tab to change the properties of the value radars appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:



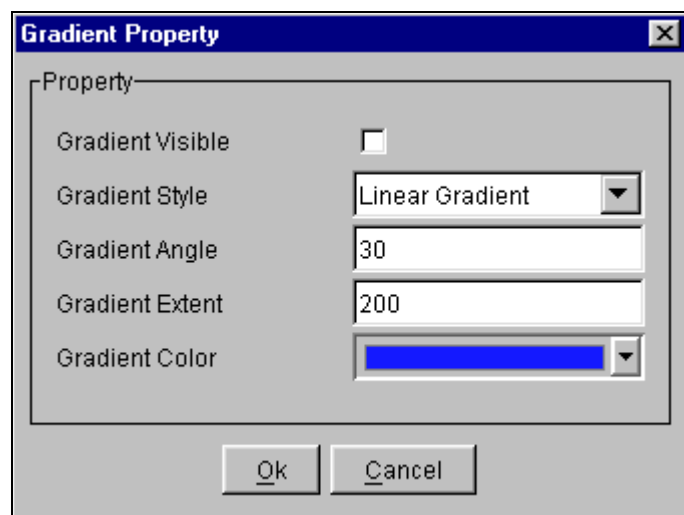


**Figure 47 – Radar Chart: Advance: Radar**

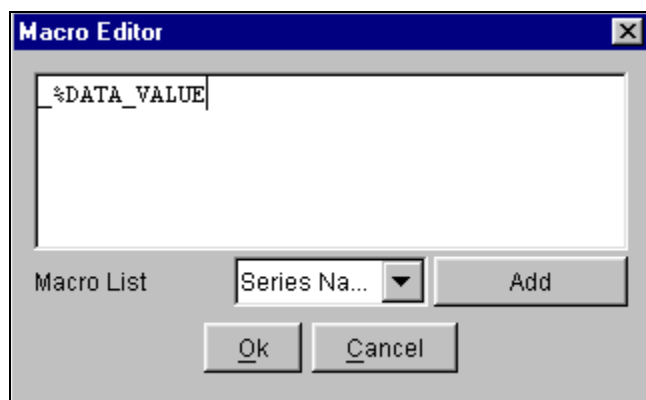
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Color**. **Radar Color Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Transparency** of the chart.
- To show border, mark the checkbox provided against **Border Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click button to save change.
- Click button to go back without saving changes.
- Specify a value to indicate the radar diameter on the chart in **Diameter** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

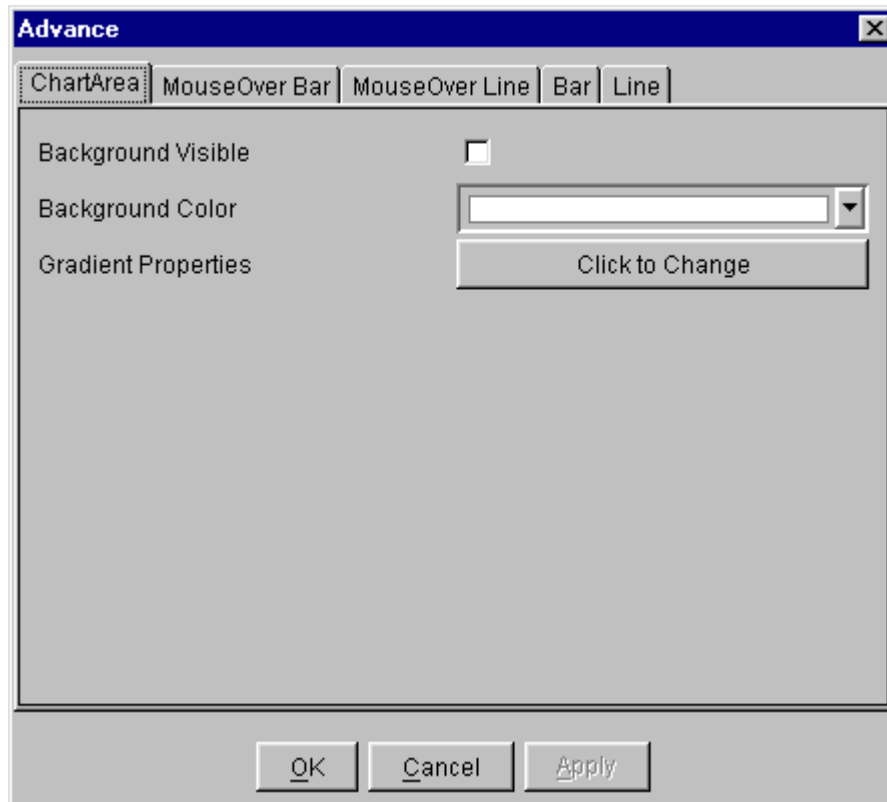


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click button to add the macro.
- Click button to save change.
- Click button to go back without saving changes.
- Click button to see effects of changes made.
- Click button to go back without saving changes.
- Click button to save change.

## 8.2.6 Combined Chart Property

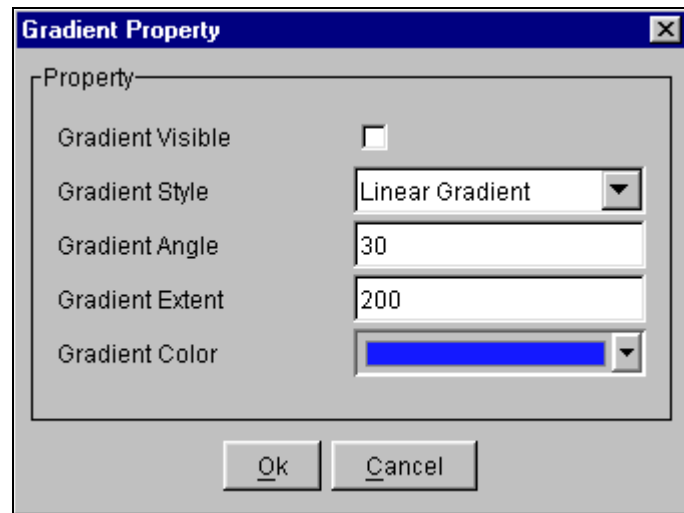
### 8.2.6.1 ChartArea






Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:



**Figure 48 – Combined Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

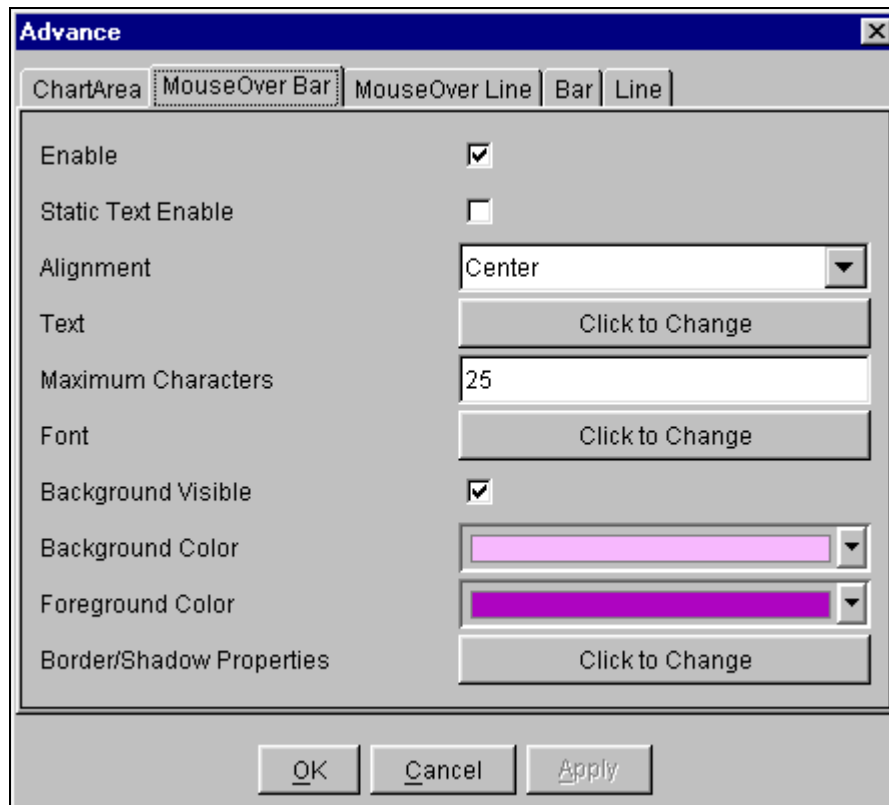
- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

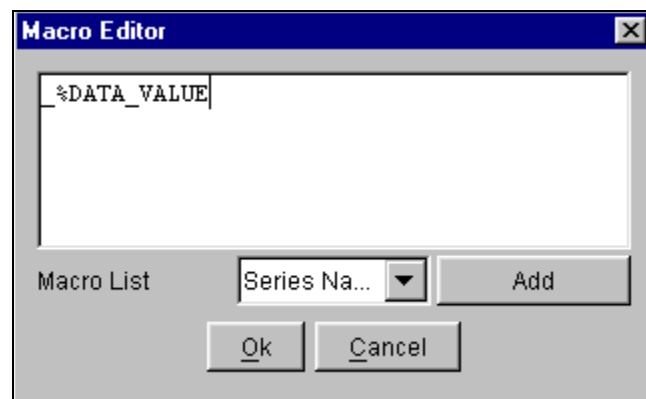
### 8.2.6.2 MouseOver Bar

Select the **MouseOver Bar** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:



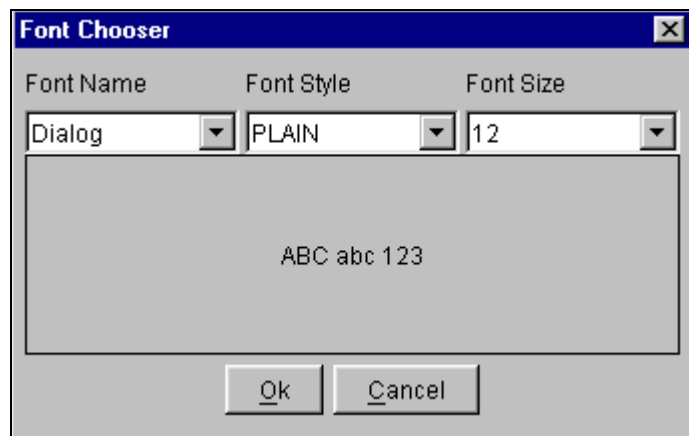
**Figure 49 – Combined Chart: Advance: MouseOver Bar**

- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

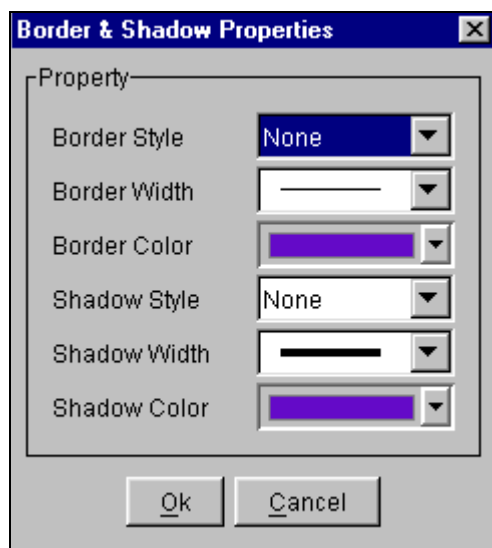


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click **Add** button to add the macro.
- Click **Ok** button to save changes.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.






- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

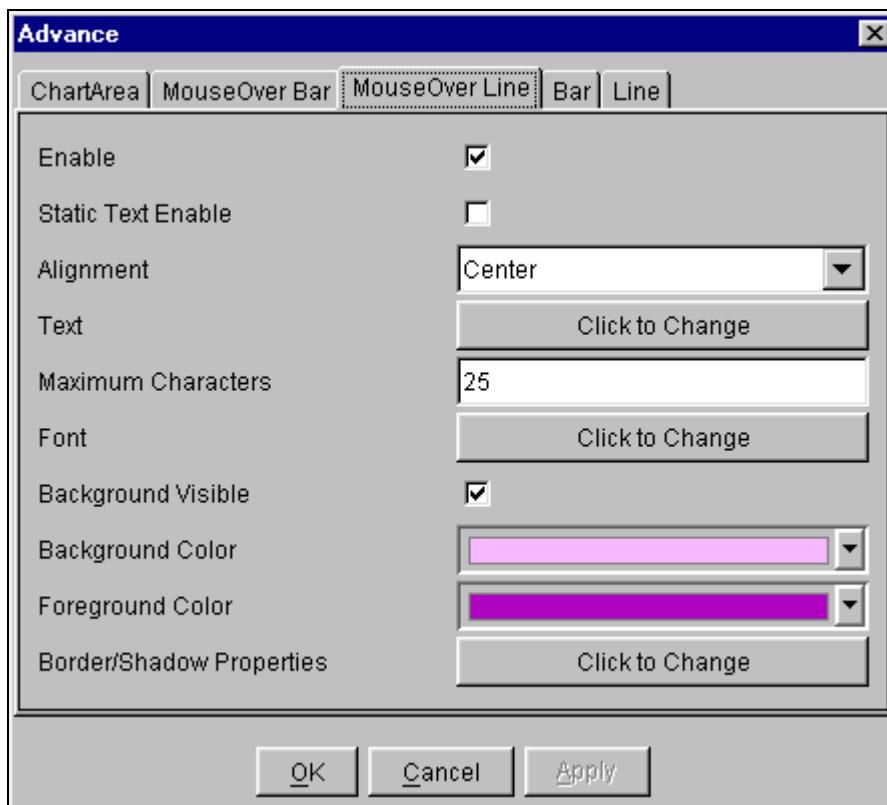


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.

- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

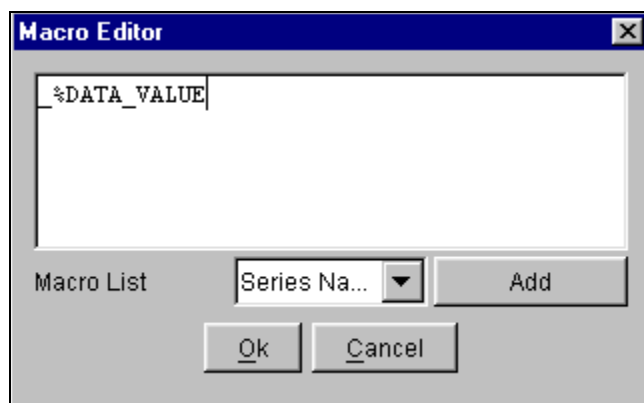
### 8.2.6.3 MouseOver Line

Select the **MouseOver Line** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:

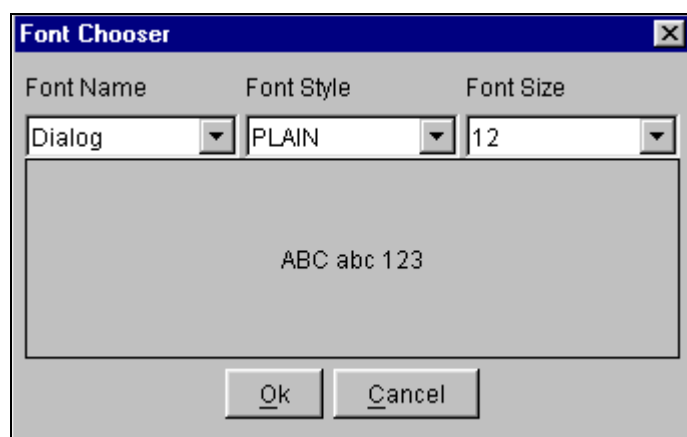


**Figure 50 – Combined Chart: Advance: MouseOver Line**

- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

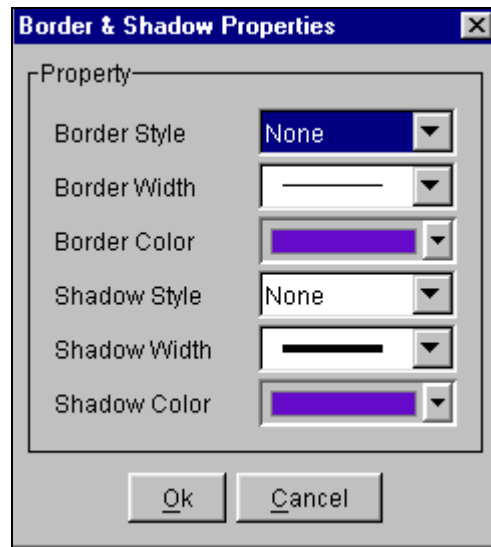







- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

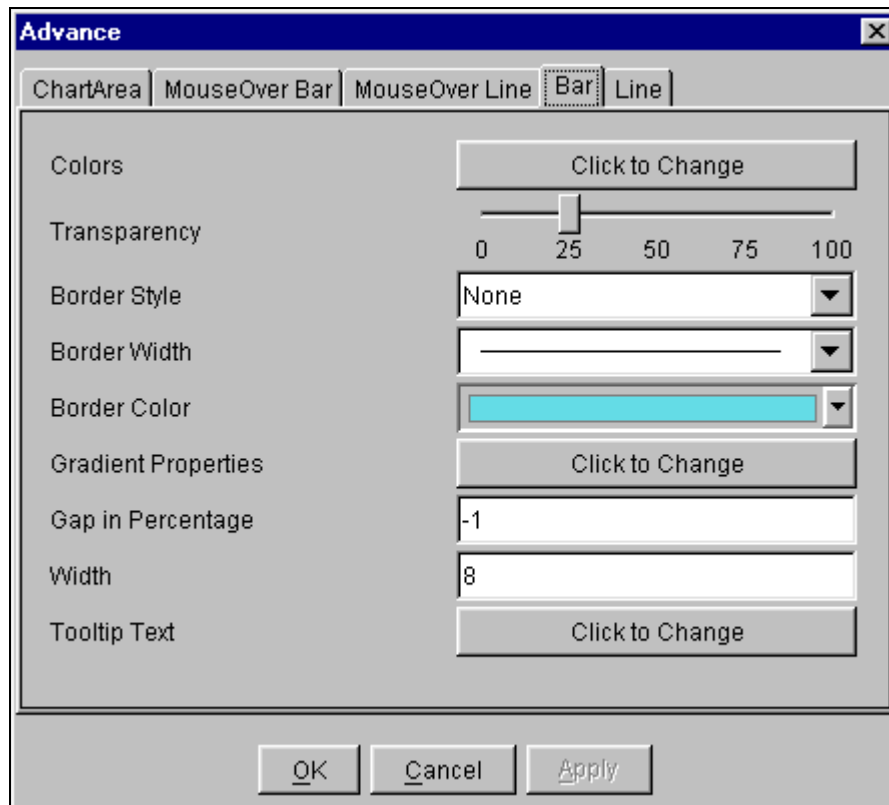




- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

#### 8.2.6.4 Bar

Select the **Bar** tab to change the properties of the value bars appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

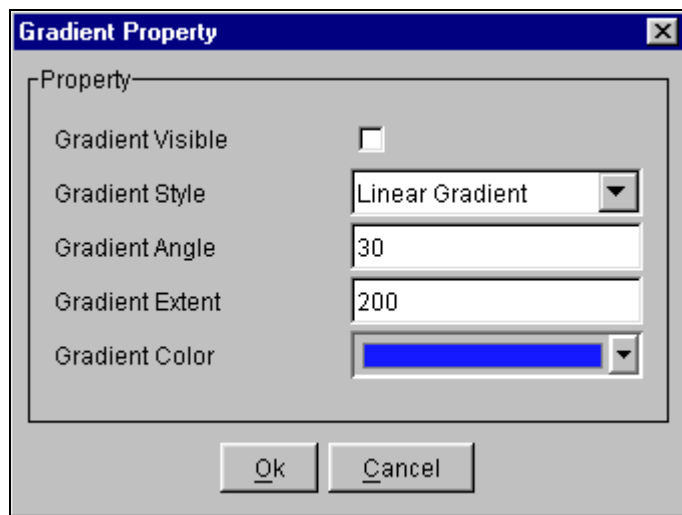




**Figure 51 – Combined Chart: Advance: Bar**

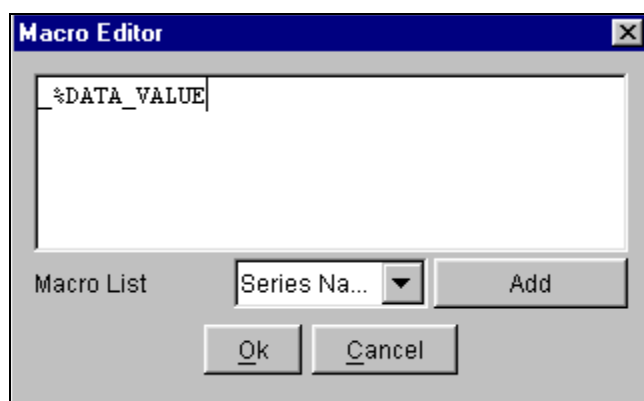
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Bar Color Chooser** dialog box will open.









- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Transparency** of bar chart.
- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



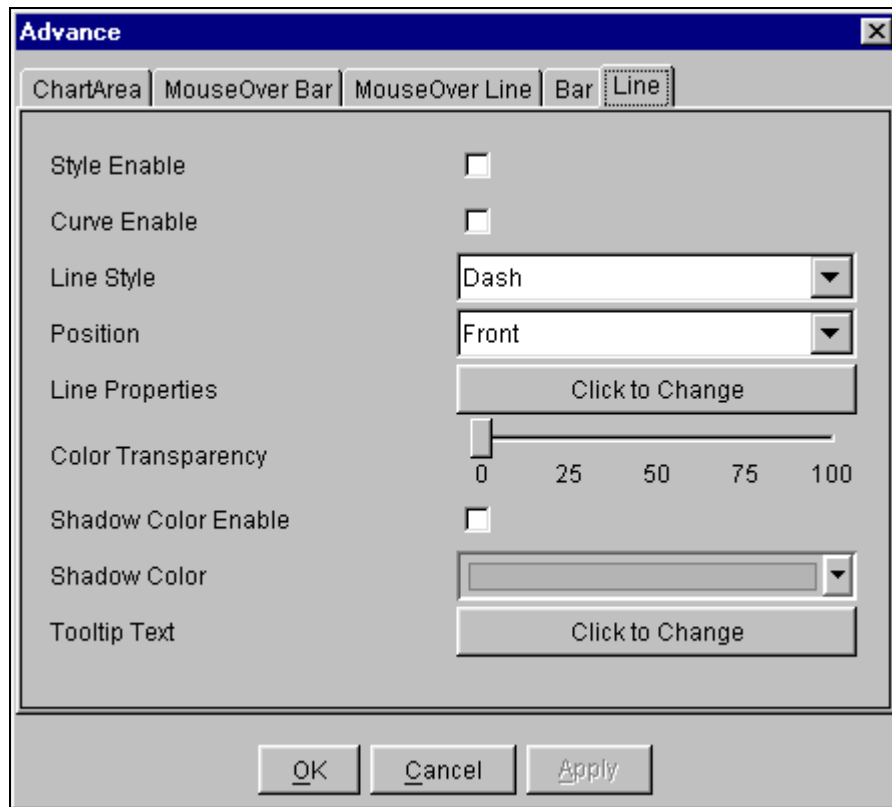
- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Specify a value based on which bars on the chart will be separated in the **Gap in Percentage** (please see **Figure 34**) text box.
- Specify a value to indicate the bars width on the chart in **Width** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

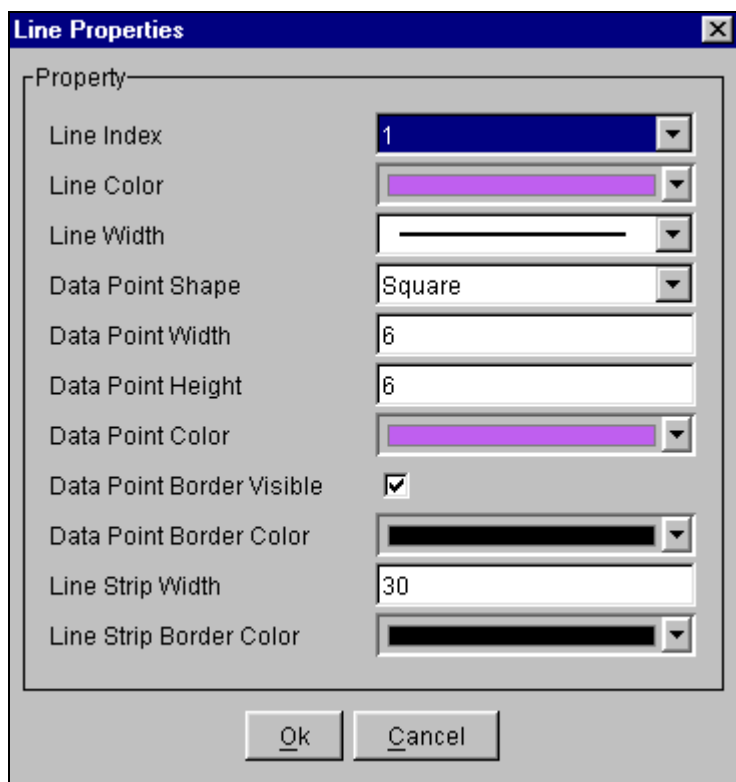
### 8.2.6.5 Line

Select the **Line** tab to change the properties of the value lines appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

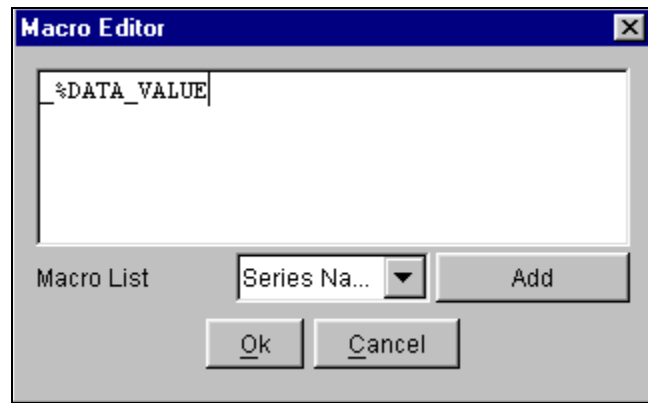








**Figure 52 – Combined Chart: Advance: Line**

- To enable style mark the checkbox provided against **Style Enable**.
- To enable curve mark the checkbox provided against **Curve Enable**.
- Select the line style from the **Line Style** list.
- Select an appropriate position from the **Position** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Line Properties**. **Line Property** dialog box will open.



- Select line index from the **Line Index** list.
  - Select line color from the **Line Color** list.
  - Select line width from the **Line Width** list.
  - Select data point shape from the **Data Point Shape** list. (Please see **Figure 38**).
  - Enter the value in **Data Point Width** text box.
  - Enter the value in **Data Point Height** text box.
  - Select data point color from the **Data Point Color** list.
  - To display data point border, mark the checkbox provided against **Data Point Border Visible**.
  - Select data point border color from the **Data Point Border Color** list.
  - Enter the value in **Line Strip Width** text box.
  - Select line strip border color from the **Line Strip Border Color** list.
  - Click **OK** button to save change.
  - Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Color Transparency** of line chart.
  - To show shadow color, mark the checkbox provided against **Shadow Color Enable**.
  - Select the required color from the **Shadow Color** list.
  - Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

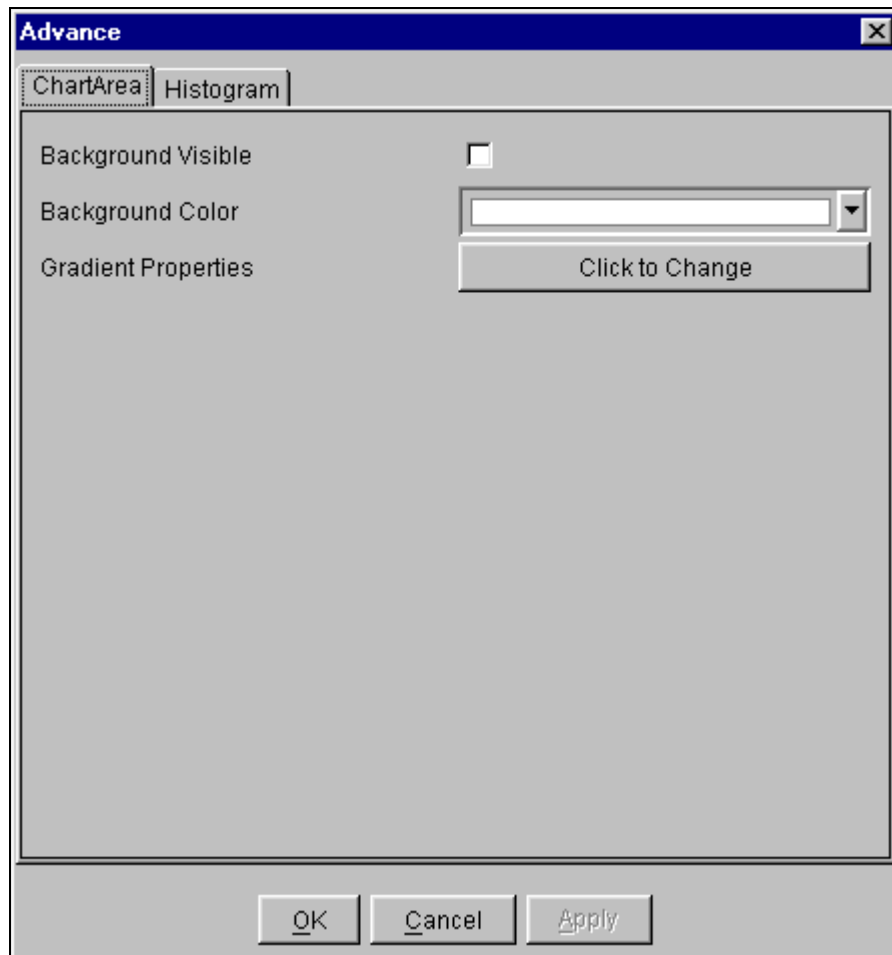


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.7 Histogram Chart Property

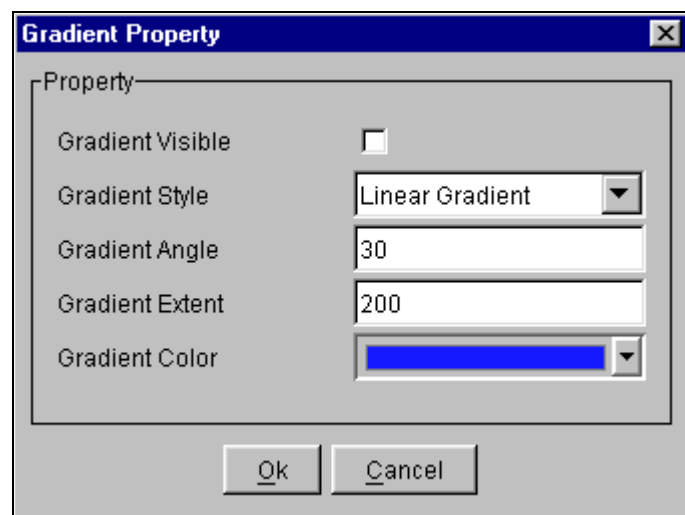
### 8.2.7.1 ChartArea

Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:



**Figure 53 – Histogram Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

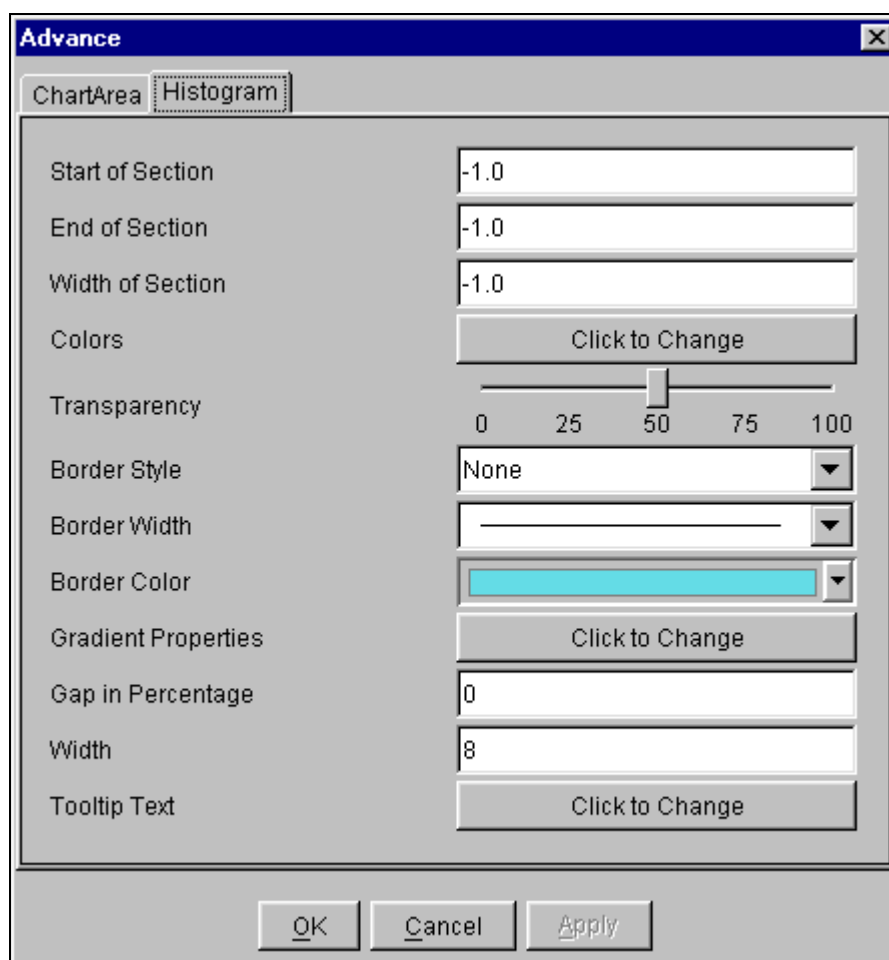


- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.

- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

### 8.2.7.2 Histogram

Select the **Histogram** tab to change the properties of the value histogram appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

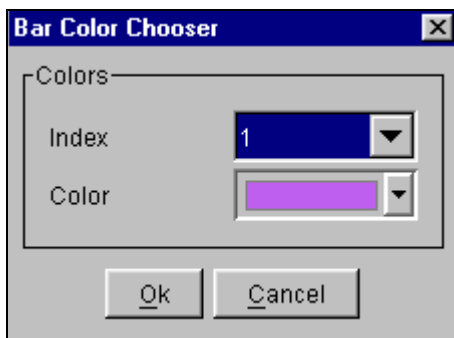


**Figure 54 – Histogram Chart: Advance: Histogram**

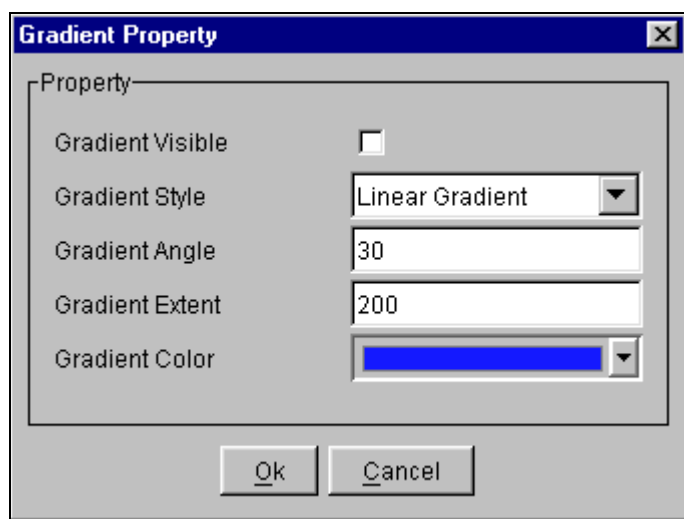
- Enter the value to define the starting of section in **Start of Section** text box.
- Enter the value to define the ending of section in **End of Section** text box.
- Enter the value to define the width of section in **Width of Section** text box.



- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Bar Color Chooser** dialog box will open.

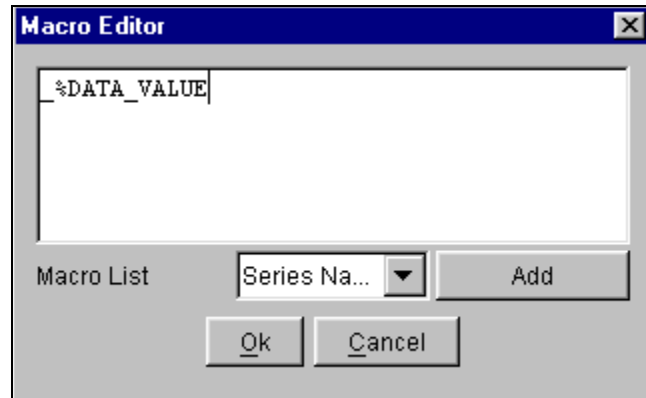








- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Transparency** of chart.
- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the value based on which pies on the chart will be separated in the **Gap in Percentage** text box. (Please see **Figure 34**).
- Specify a value to indicate the bars width on the chart in **Width** text box.

- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

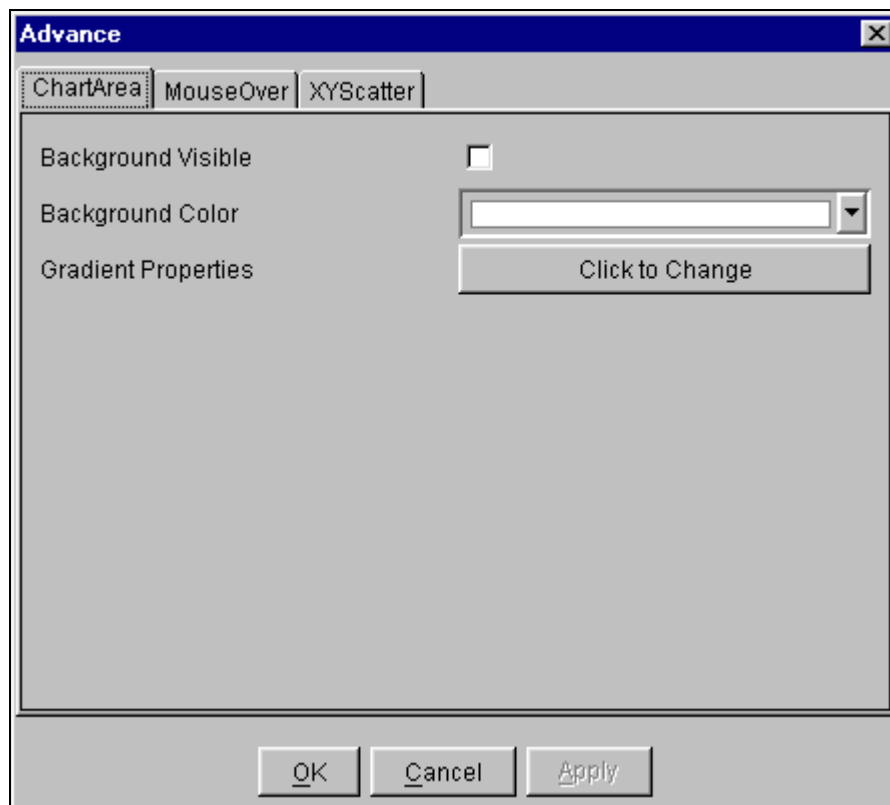


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.8 XYScatter Chart Property

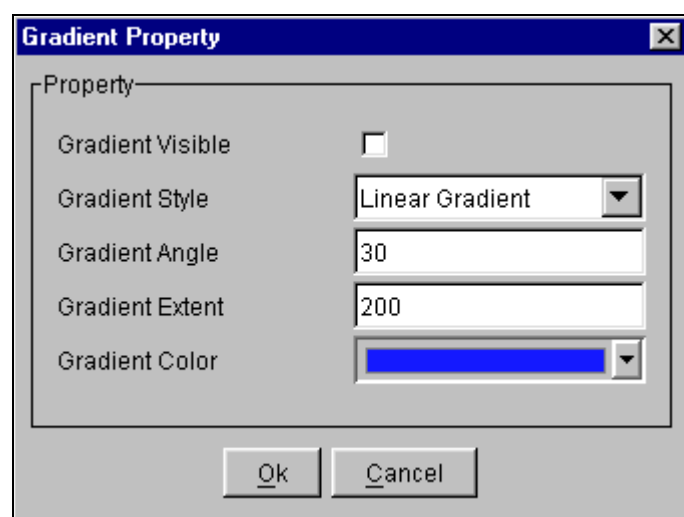
### 8.2.8.1 ChartArea

Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:








**Figure 55 – XYScatter Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

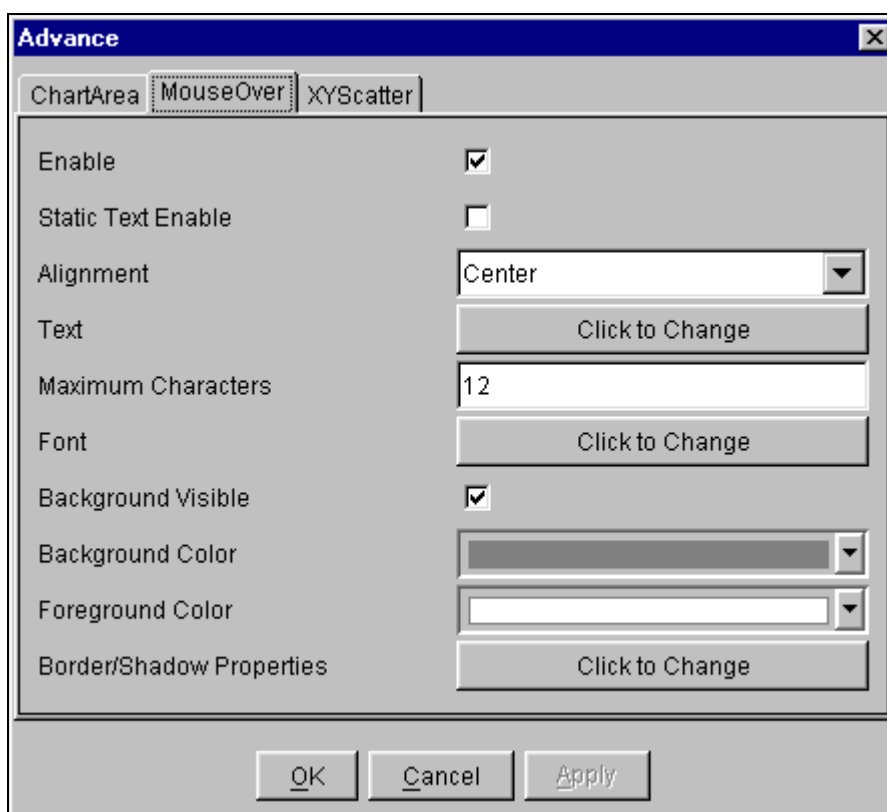


- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.

- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

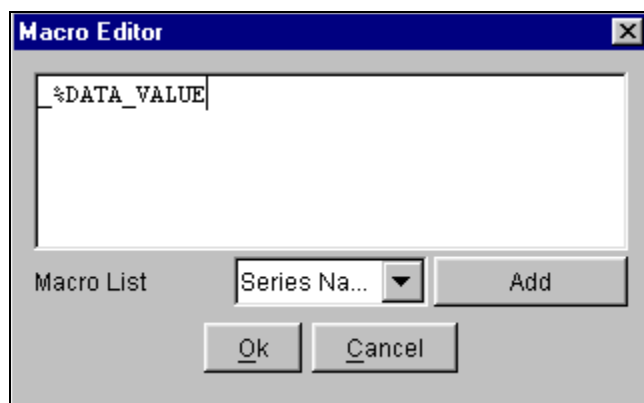
### 8.2.8.2 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:

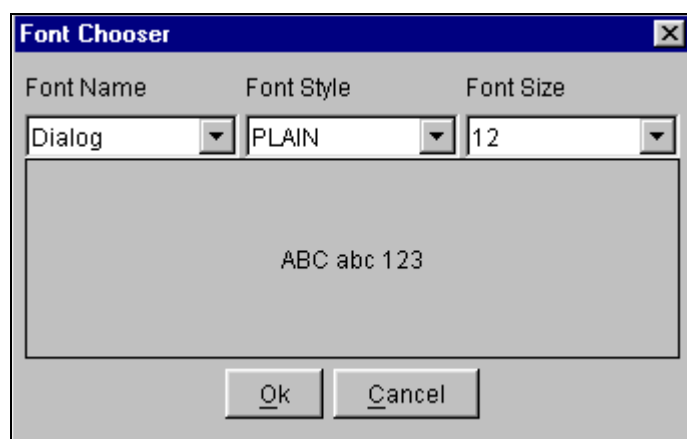


**Figure 56 – XYScatter Chart: Advance: MouseOver**

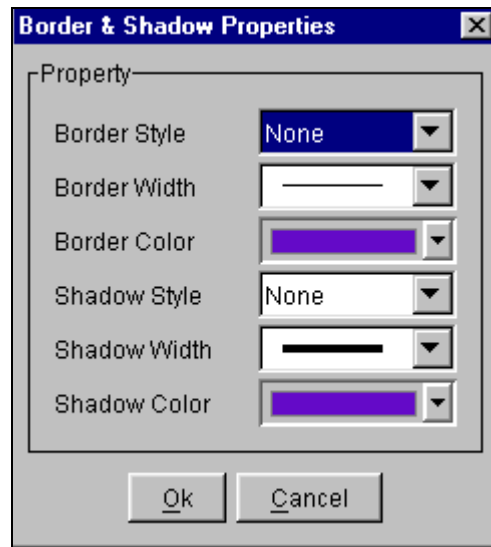
- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.








- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



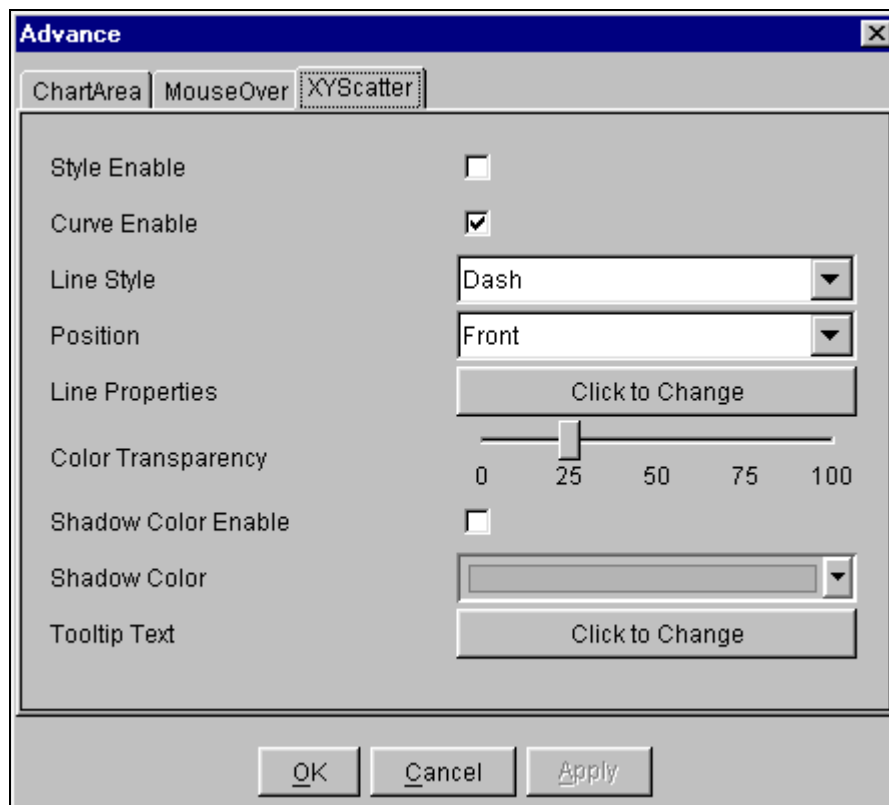
- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

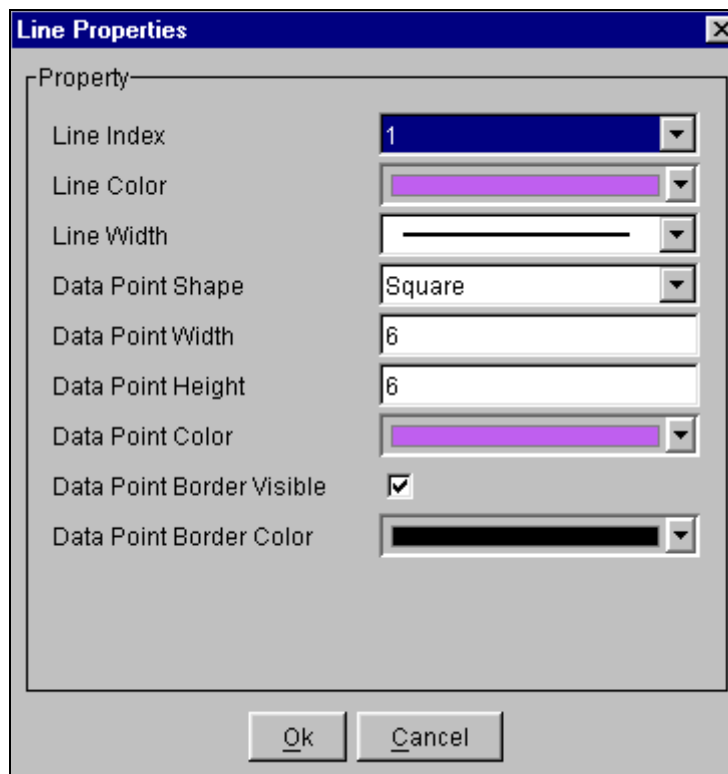
### 8.2.8.3 XYScatter



Select the **XYScatter** tab to change the properties of the value XYScatter appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:



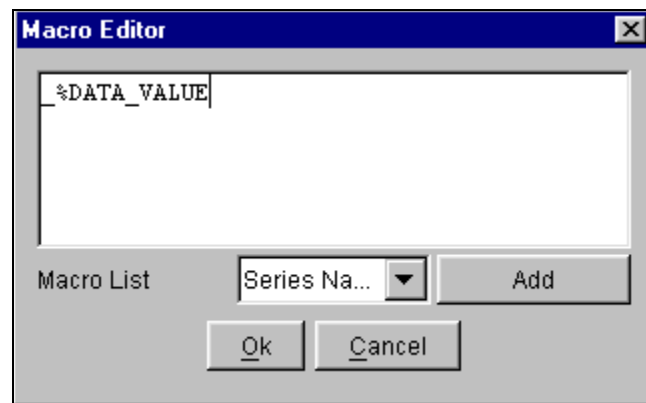
**Figure 57 – XYScatter Chart: Advance: XYScatter**







- To enable style, mark the checkbox provided against **Style Enable**.
- To enable curve, mark the checkbox provided against **Curve Enable**.
- Select the line style from the **Line Style** list.
- Select an appropriate position from the **Position** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Line Properties**. **Line Property** dialog box will open.



- Select line index from the **Line Index** list.
  - Select line color from the **Line Color** list.
  - Select line width from the **Line Width** list.
  - Select data point shape from the **Data Point Shape** list. (Please see Figure 38).
  - Enter the value in **Data Point Width** text box.
  - Enter the value in **Data Point Height** text box.
  - Select data point color from the **Data Point Color** list.
  - To display data point border, mark the checkbox provided against **Data Point Border Visible**.
  - Select data point border color from the **Data Point Border Color** list.
  - Click  button to save change.
  - Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Color Transparency** of line chart.
  - To show shadow color, mark the checkbox provided against **Shadow Color Enable**.
  - Select the required color from the **Shadow Color** list.
  - Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



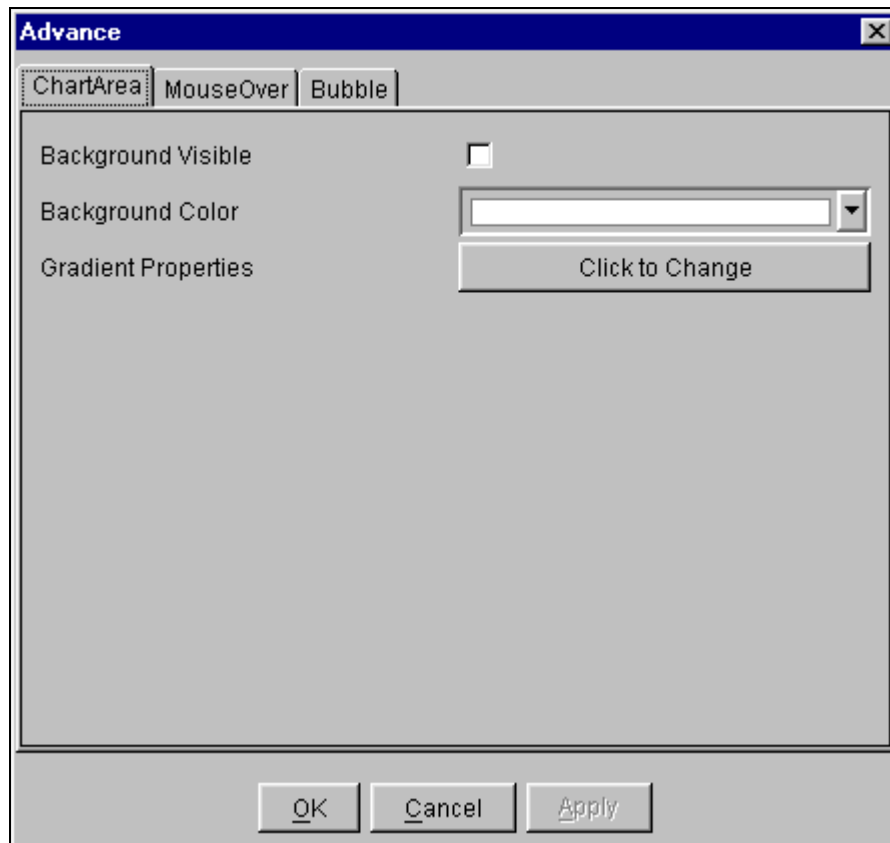


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.9 Bubble Chart Property

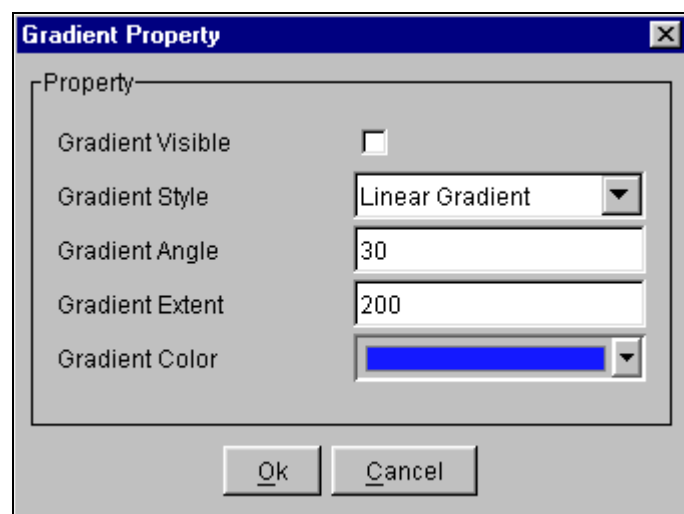
### 8.2.9.1 ChartArea

Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:








**Figure 58 – Bubble Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

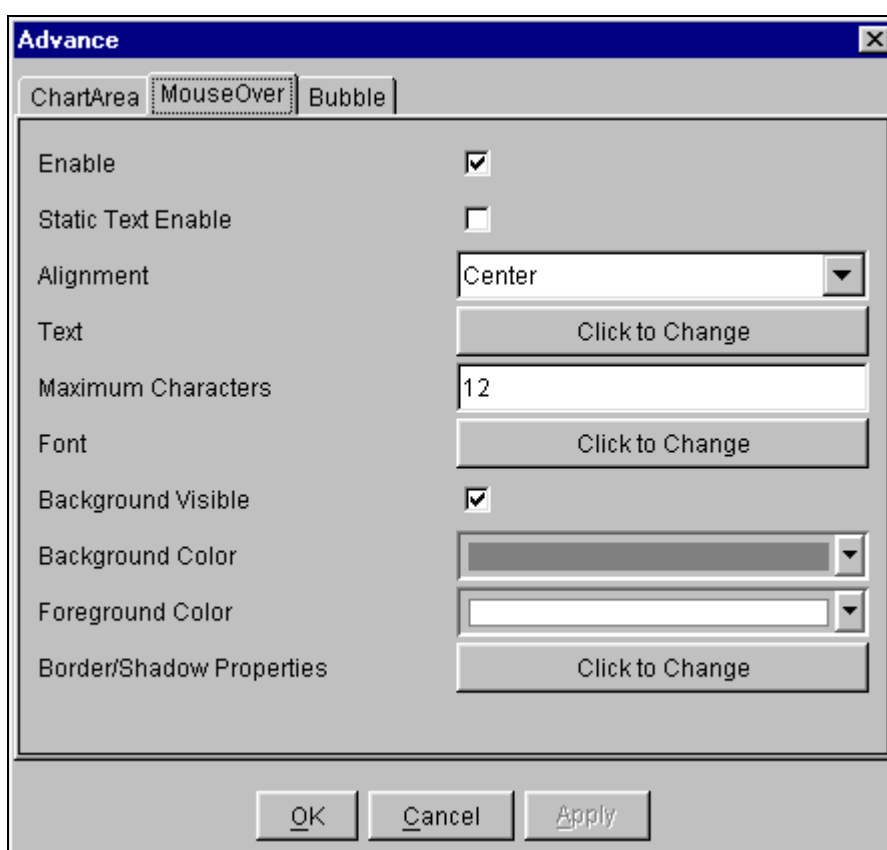


- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.

- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

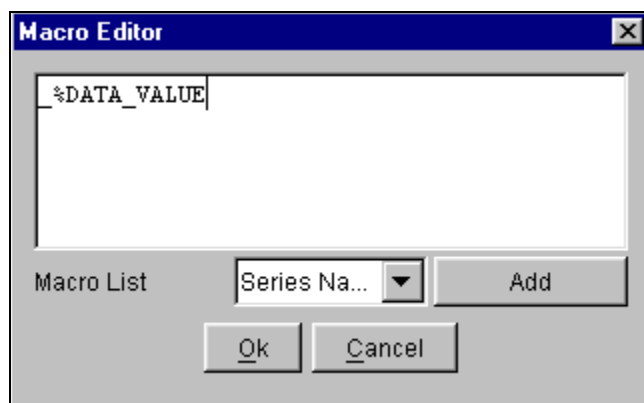
### 8.2.9.2 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:

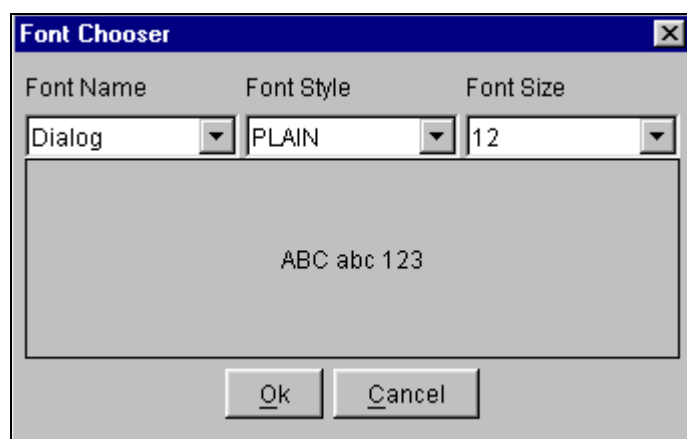


**Figure 59 – Bubble Chart: Advance: MouseOver**

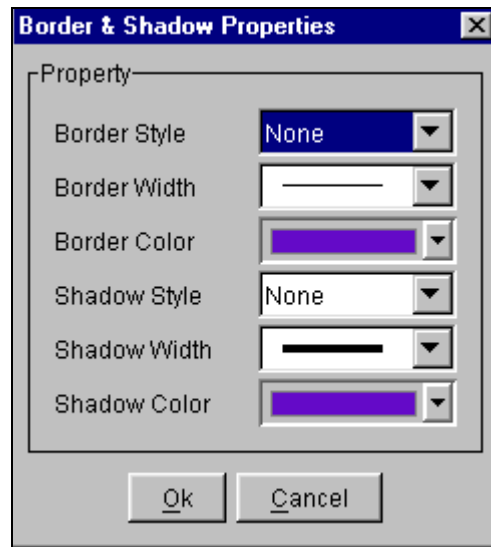
- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.








- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



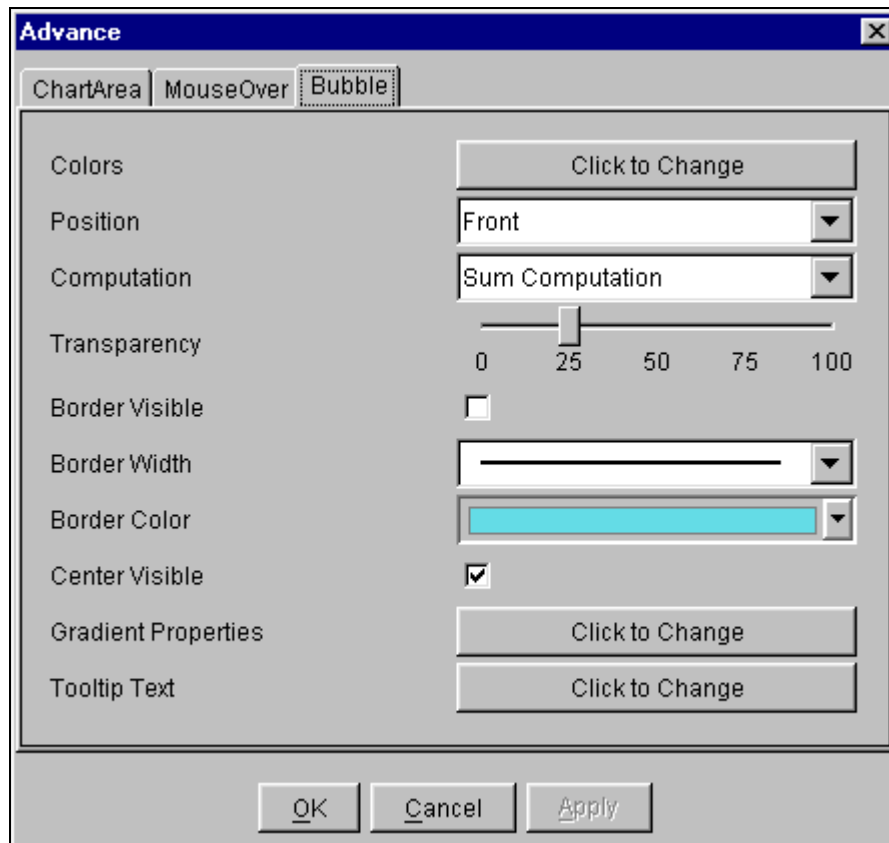
- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

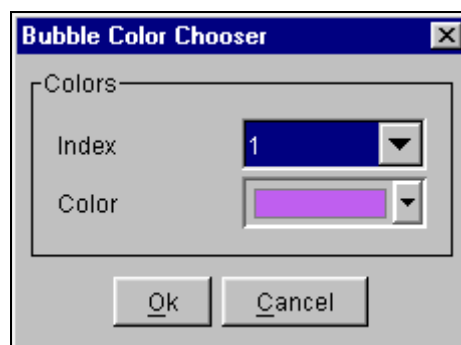
### 8.2.9.3 Bubble

Select the **Bubble** tab to change the properties of the value bubble appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:

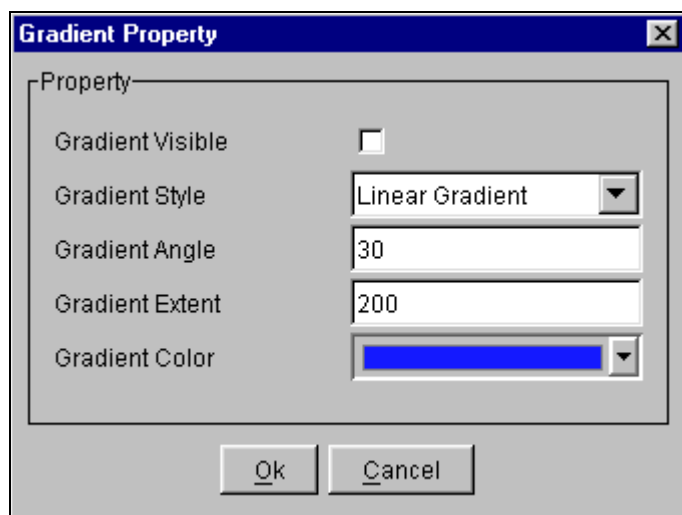




**Figure 60 – Bubble Chart: Advance: Bubble**

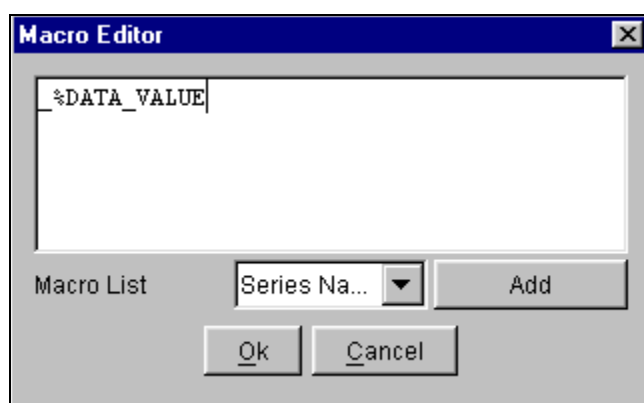
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Bar Color Chooser** dialog box will open.









- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Select the bubble position from the **Position** list.
- Select the bubble computation from the **Computation** list.
- Set the **Transparency** of chart.
- To display border, mark the checkbox provided against **Border Visible**.
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- To display center, mark the checkbox provided against **Center Visible**.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

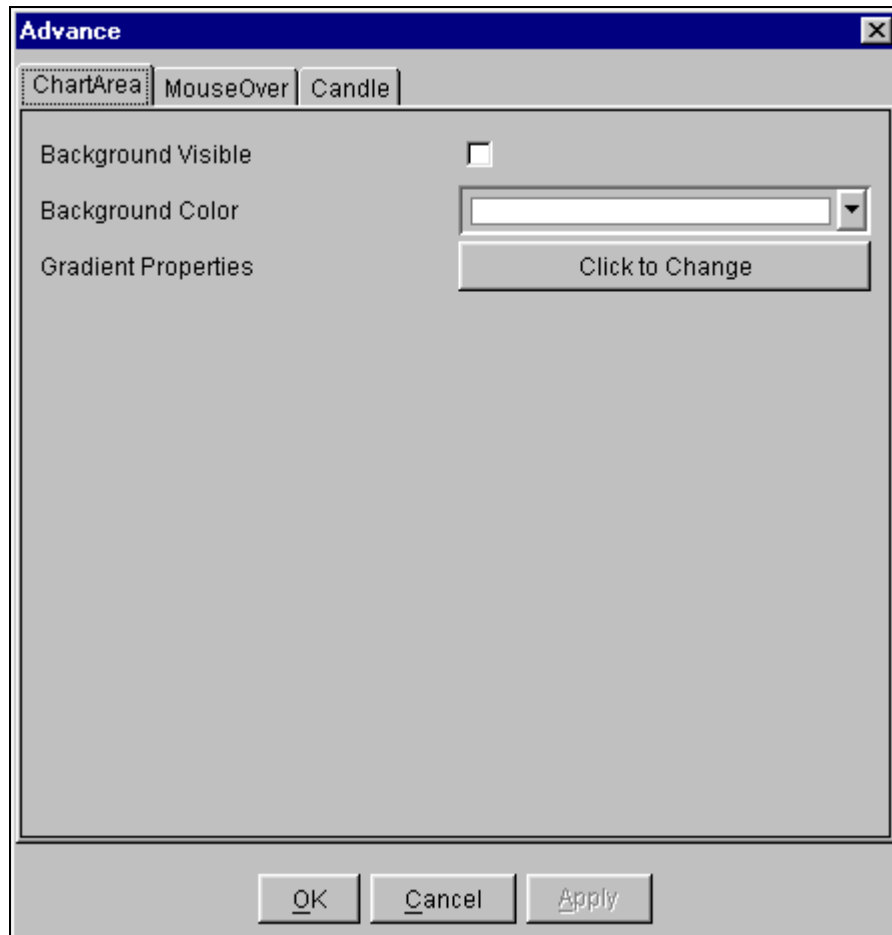


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.10 Stock Chart Property

### 8.2.10.1 ChartArea

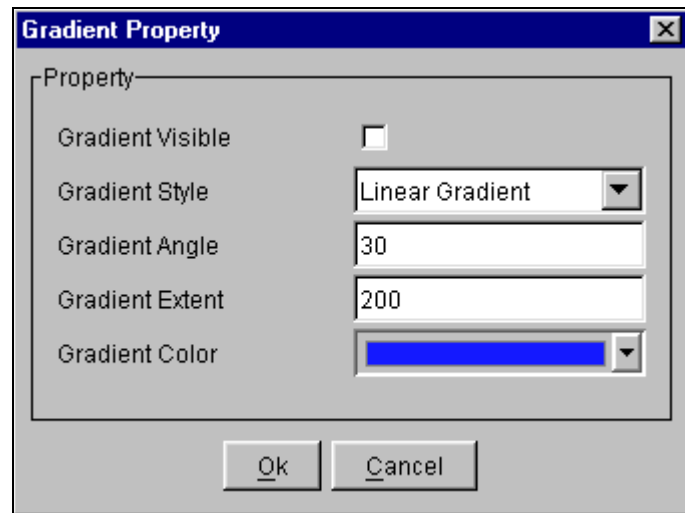
Select the **ChartArea** tab to change only the properties of area included within the chart as explained below:








**Figure 61 – Stock Chart: Advance: ChartArea**

- To allow background of the chart visible, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select a color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.

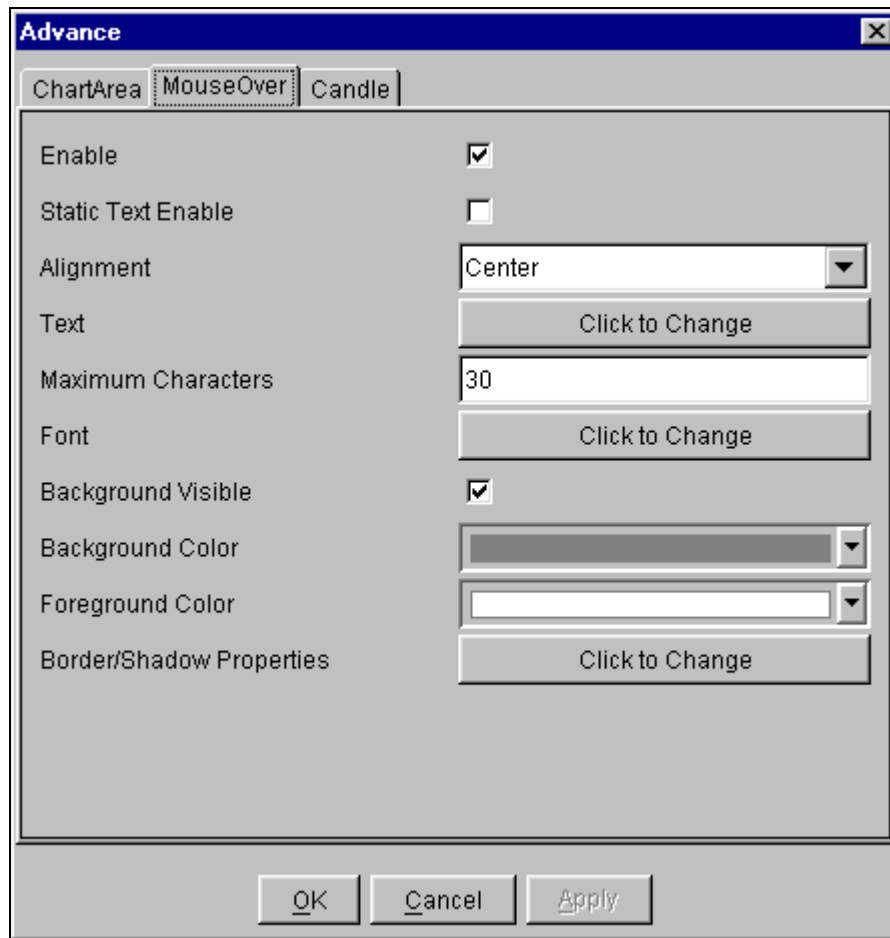




- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

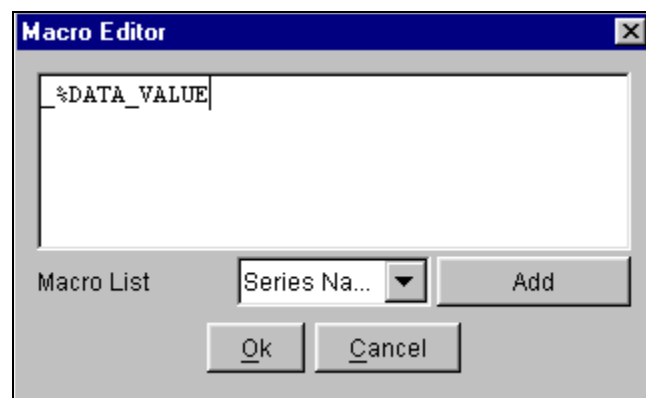
### 8.2.10.2 MouseOver


Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:





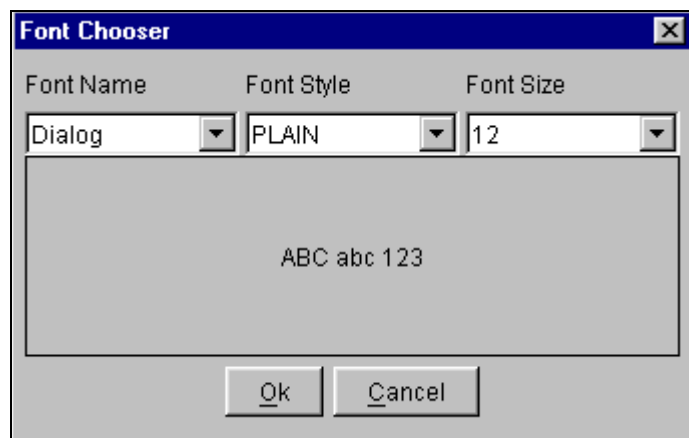
**Figure 62 – Stock Chart: Advance: MouseOver**



- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

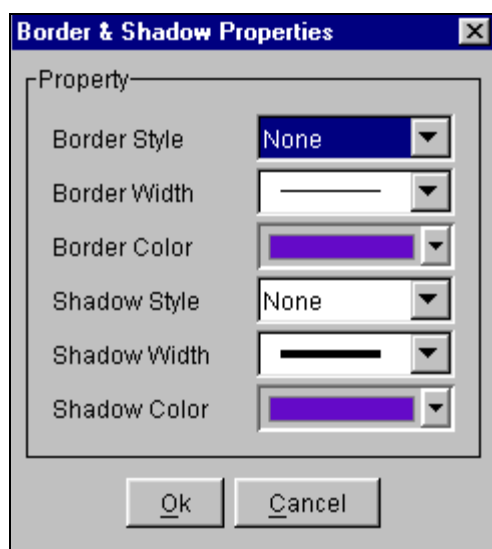


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.

- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

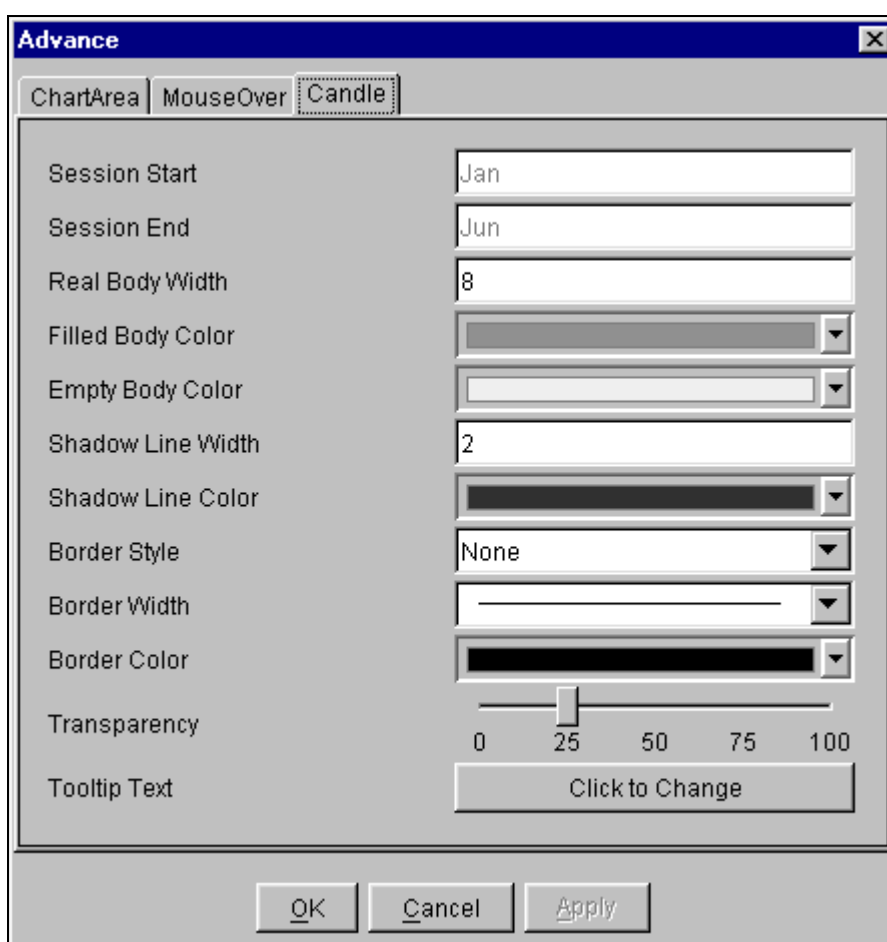


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.

- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

### 8.2.10.3 Candle

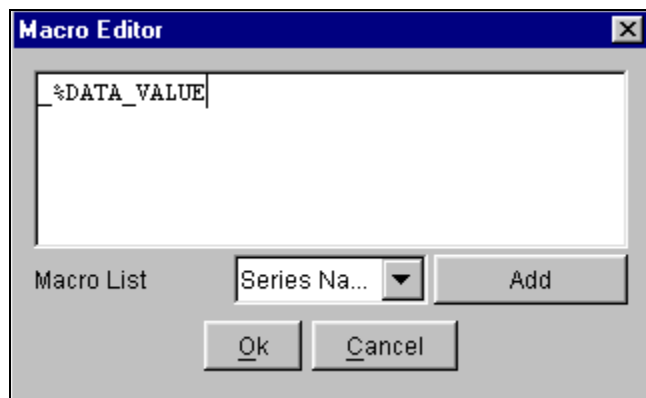
Select the **Candle** tab to change the properties of the value candles appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:









**Figure 63 – Stock Chart: Advance: Candle**

- Enter the value to define the starting of session in **Session Start** text box.
- Enter the value to define the ending of session in **Session End** text box.
- Enter the value to define the real width of body in **Real Body Width** (width of the strip displayed connecting opening and closing value) text box.
- Select the required color from the **Filled Body Color** list (closing value lower than opening value).
- Select the required color from the **Empty Body Color** list (closing value higher than opening value).

- Enter the value to define the width of shadow line in **Shadow Line Width** text box.
- Select the required color from the **Shadow Line Color** list.
- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select the border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Set the **Transparency** of chart.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

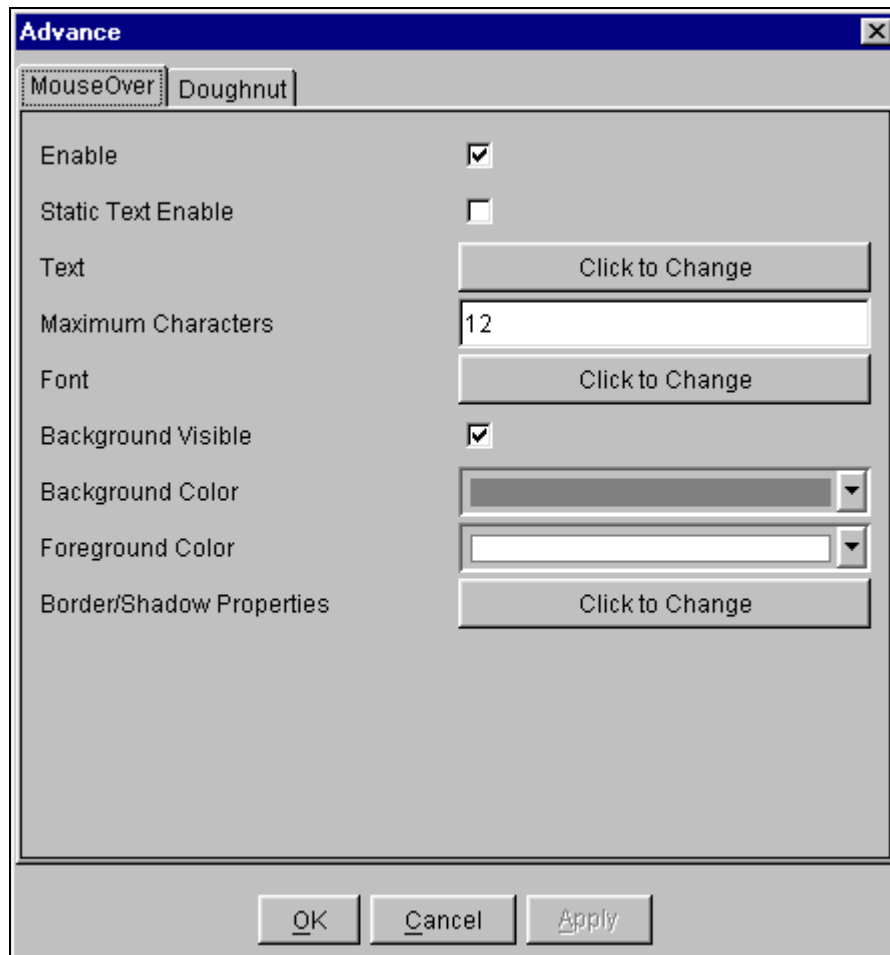


- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.2.11 Doughnut Chart Property

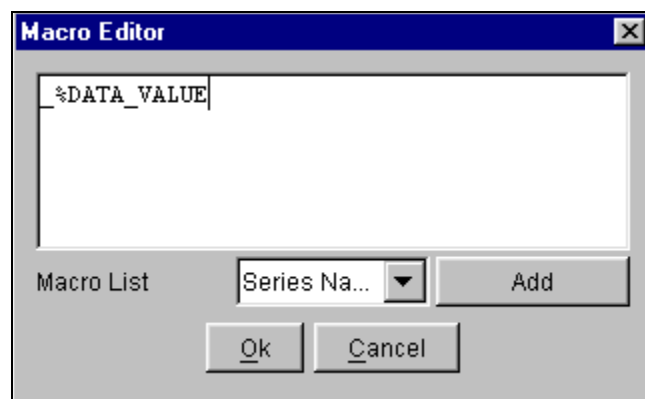
### 8.2.11.1 MouseOver

Select the **MouseOver** tab to change appearance of the mouseover text when mouse hovers using the properties explained below:





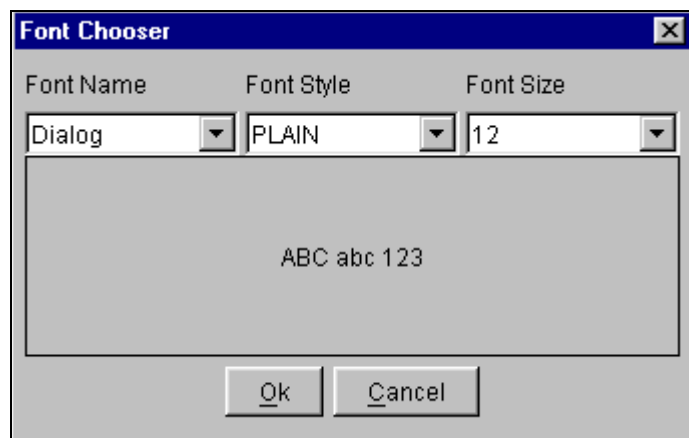
**Figure 64 – Doughnut Chart: Advance: MouseOver**



- To show mouseover text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- To show mouseover static text (keep the text always displayed), mark the checkbox provided against **Static Text Enable**.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the mouseover from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add mouseover Text. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click **Add** button to add the macro.

- Click  button to save changes.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter the maximum number of characters to be displayed in mouseover text in the **Maximum Characters** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show mouseover text background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border/Shadow Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

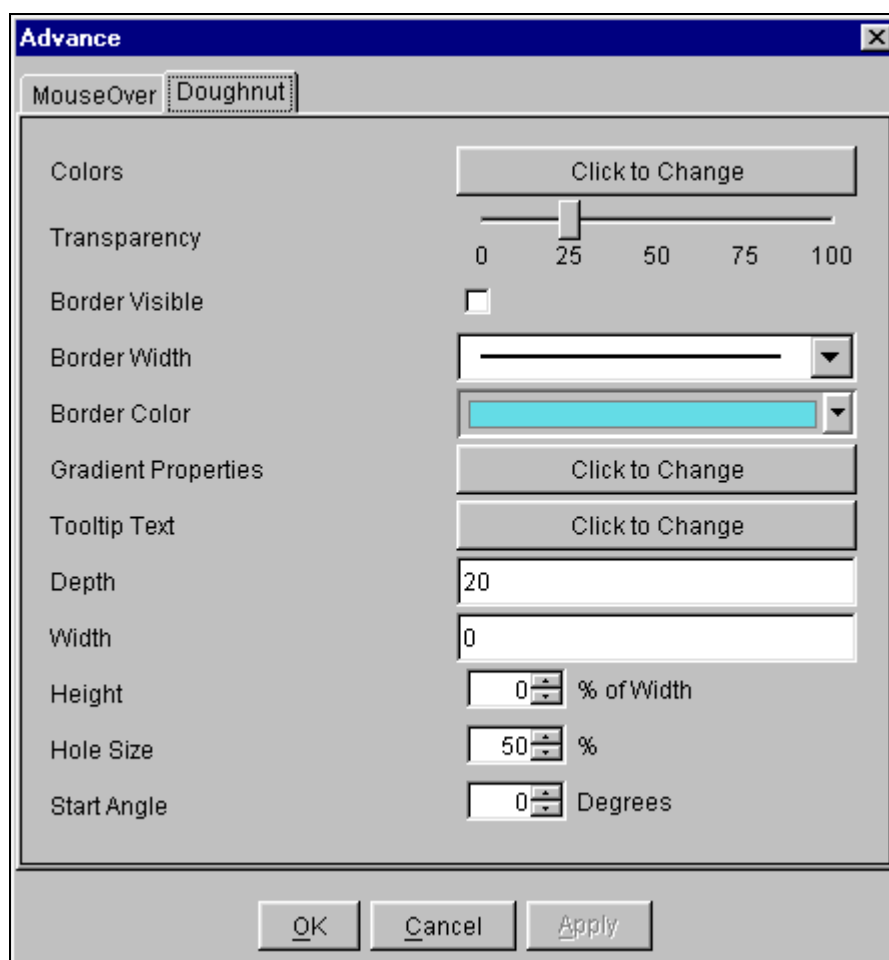


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.

- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

### 8.2.11.2 Doughnut

Select the **Doughnut** tab to change the properties of the value doughnuts appearing in the chart using the properties explained below:



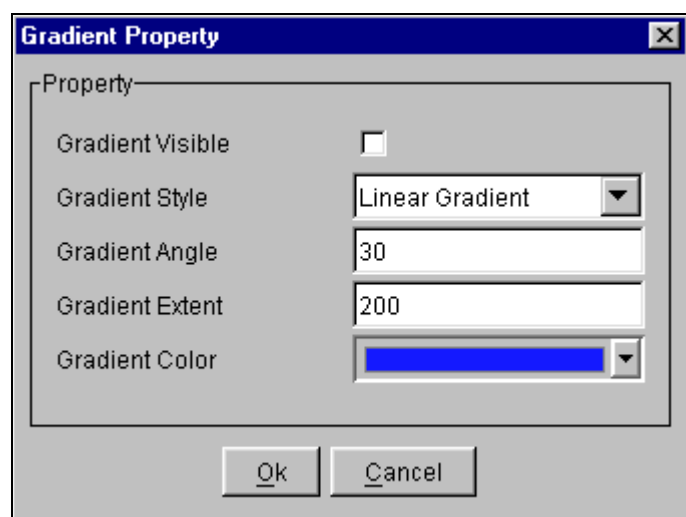
**Figure 65 – Doughnut Chart: Advance: Doughnut**

- Click **Click to Change** button to change the **Colors**. **Doughnut Color Chooser** dialog box will open.

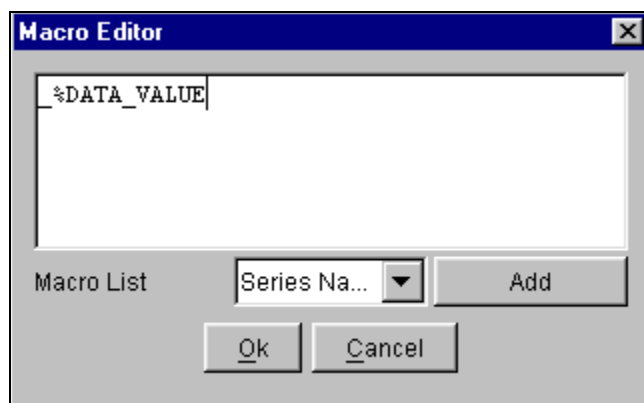










- Select the index and color from the list.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Set the **Transparency** of chart.
- To display border, mark the checkbox provided against **Border Visible**.
- Select the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select the required color from the **Border Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.




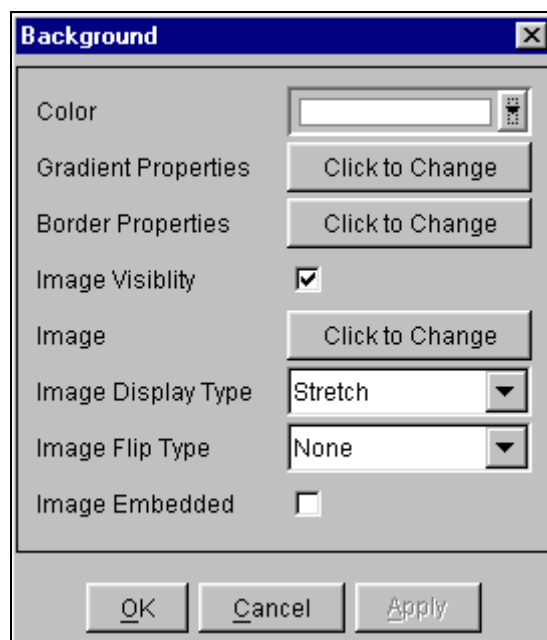
- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Specify a value to indicate the doughnut depth (thickness) on the chart in **Depth** text box.
- Specify a value to indicate the doughnut width (horizontal space occupied by the doughnut) on the chart in **Width** text box.
- Specify a value (percent value in relation to doughnut width) to indicate the doughnut height on the chart from **Height**.
- Specify a value in percentage to indicate the doughnut hole size on the chart from **Hole Size**.
- Specify a value to indicate the starting of angle of the first data item on the chart from **Start Angle** list.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

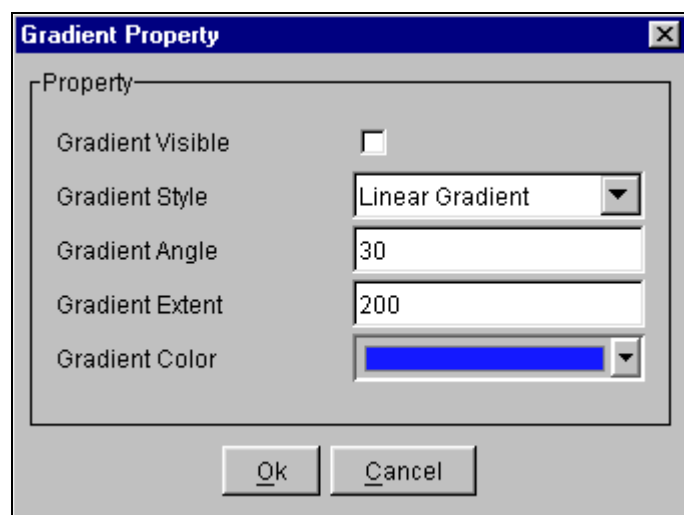
## 8.3 Background



Select the **Background** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the background properties explained below:

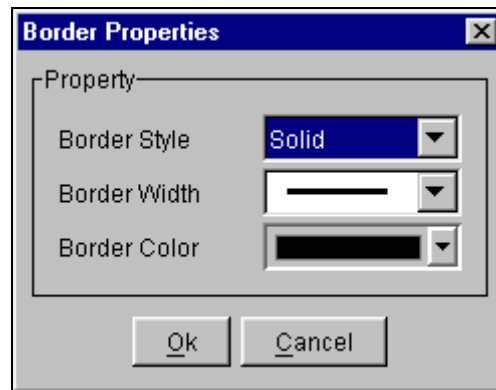


**Figure 66 – Background**

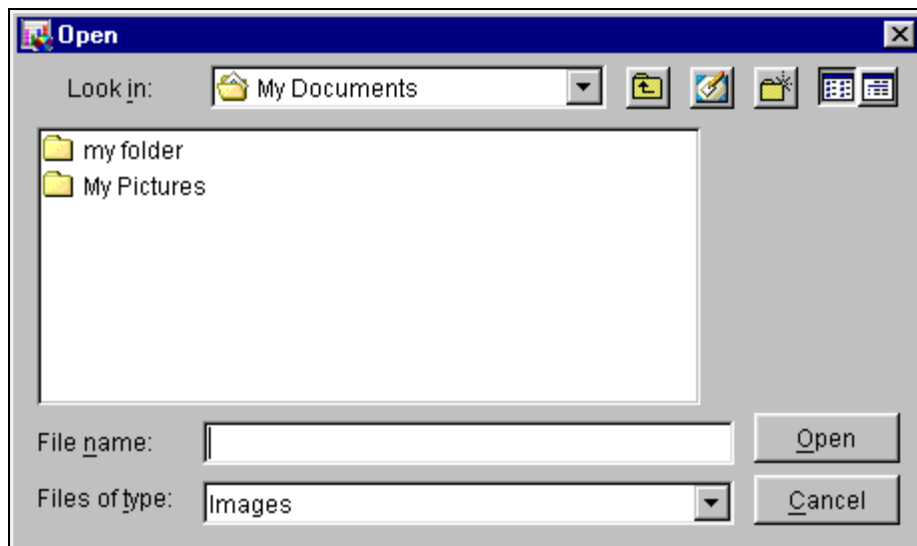
- Select the required color from the **Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Gradient Properties**. (Please see **Figure 29**). **Gradient Property** dialog box will open.



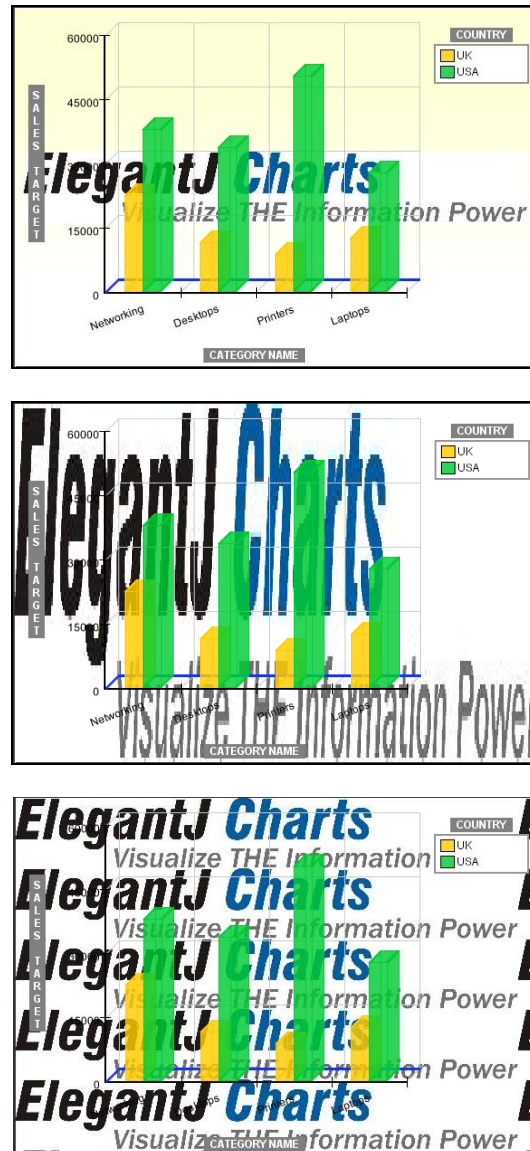
- Mark the checkbox to set **Gradient Visible**.
- Select a gradient from the **Gradient Style** list.
- Enter an angle from where the gradient is to be applied in the **Gradient Angle** text box.
- Enter a numeric value to indicate the extent to which the gradient should spread in the **Gradient Extent** text box. Higher value will spread colors more uniformly.
- Select color from **Gradient Color** list to change the gradient color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Set the border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select color from **Border Color** list to change the border color.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To show background image, mark the checkbox provided against **Image Visibility**.  
☐ (Not available in Demo evaluation version).
- Click **Click to Change** button to select **Image**. **Open** dialog box will open.




- Select the image from location.
- Click  button to add image.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.

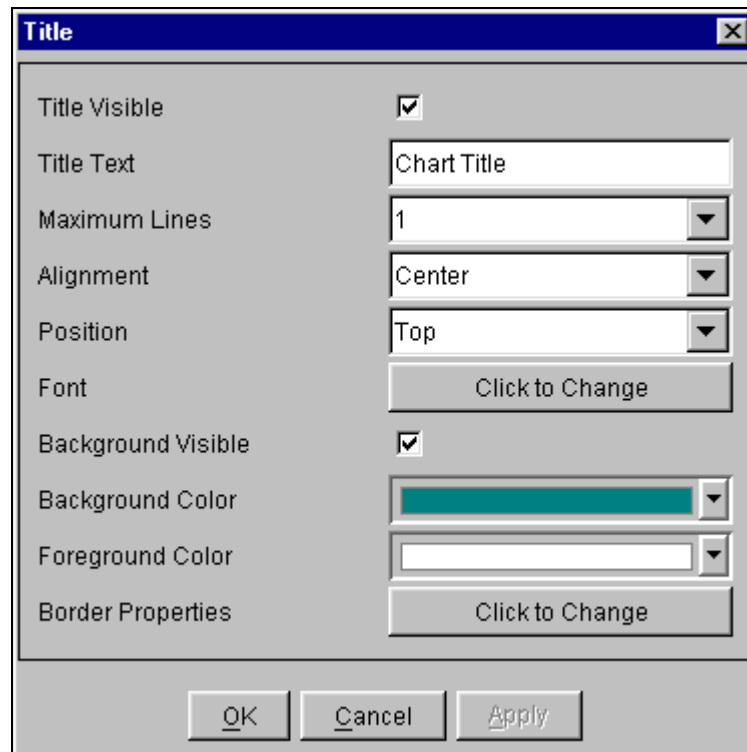


**Figure 67 – Image Display Patterns**

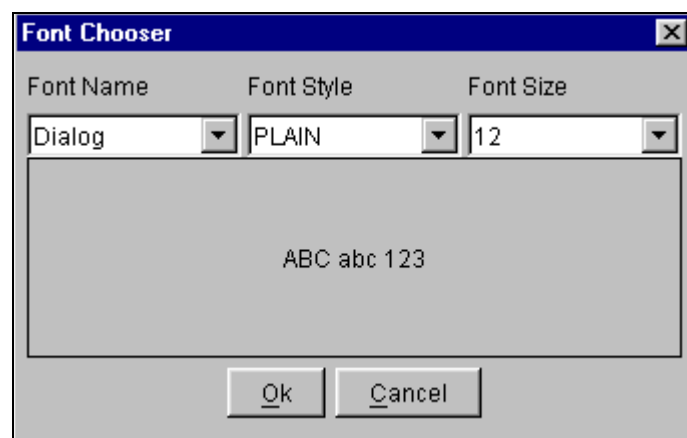
- Select the **Image Display Type** from the list.
- Select the **Image Flip Type** from the list.
- To embed background image, mark the checkbox provided against **Image Embedded**.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.4 Title

Select the **Title** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the title properties explained below:

**Figure 68 – Title**






- To display title, mark the checkbox provided against **Title Visible**.
- Enter the chart title to be displayed in the **Title Text** text box.
- Select the maximum number of lines to be displayed in the chart title from the **Maximum Lines** list.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the chart title from the **Alignment** list.
- Select an appropriate position for the chart title from the **Position** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.




- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To show background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.

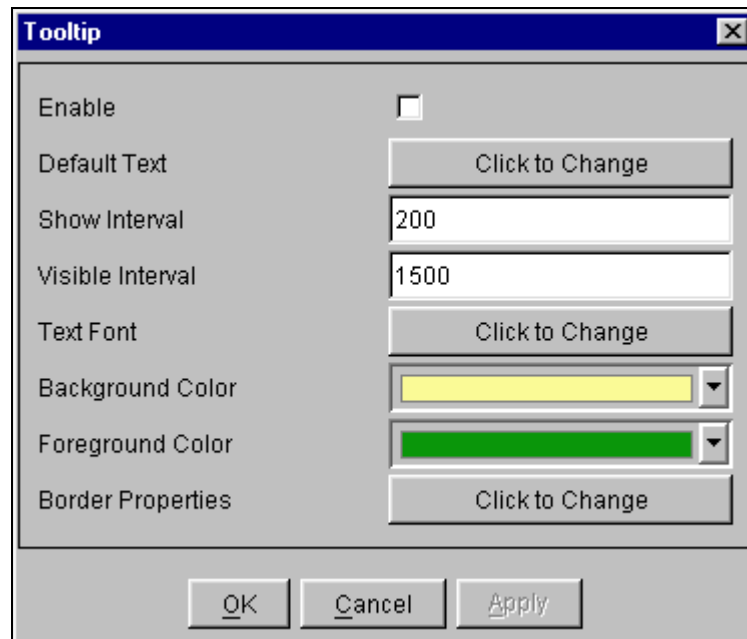
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

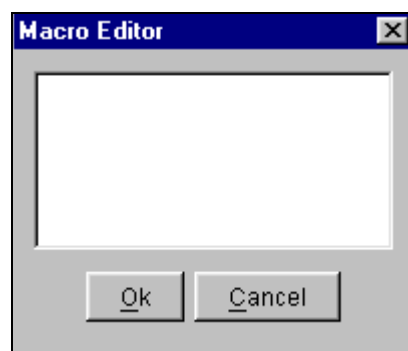
## 8.5 ToolTip



Select the **ToolTip** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the Tooltip properties explained below:



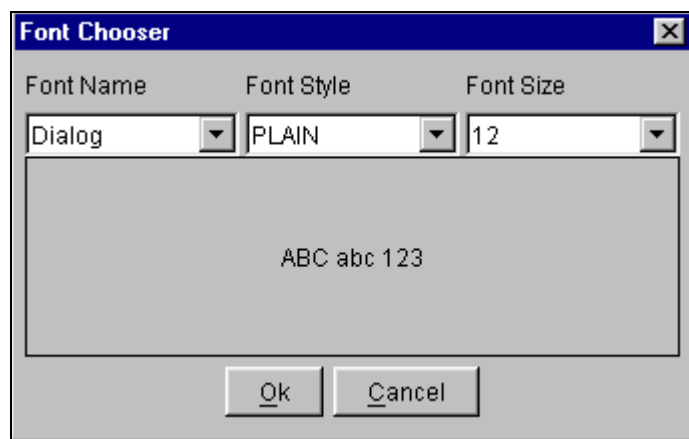
**Figure 69 – ToolTip**



- To allow the display tooltip text, mark the checkbox provided against **Enable**.
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Default Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.

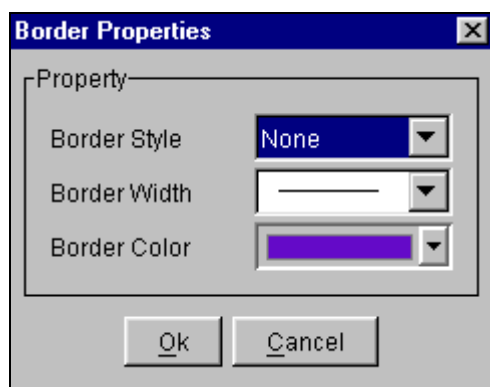







- Enter relevant text.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Enter a value to show the tooltip text for the particular time interval in the **Show Interval** text box.
- Enter a value to make the tooltip visible after the particular time interval in the **Visible Interval** text box.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Text Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.






- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.6 X-Axis

Select the **X-Axis** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the X-Axis properties explained below:

### 8.6.1 Label

Select the **Label** tab to change the X-axis label properties as explained below:

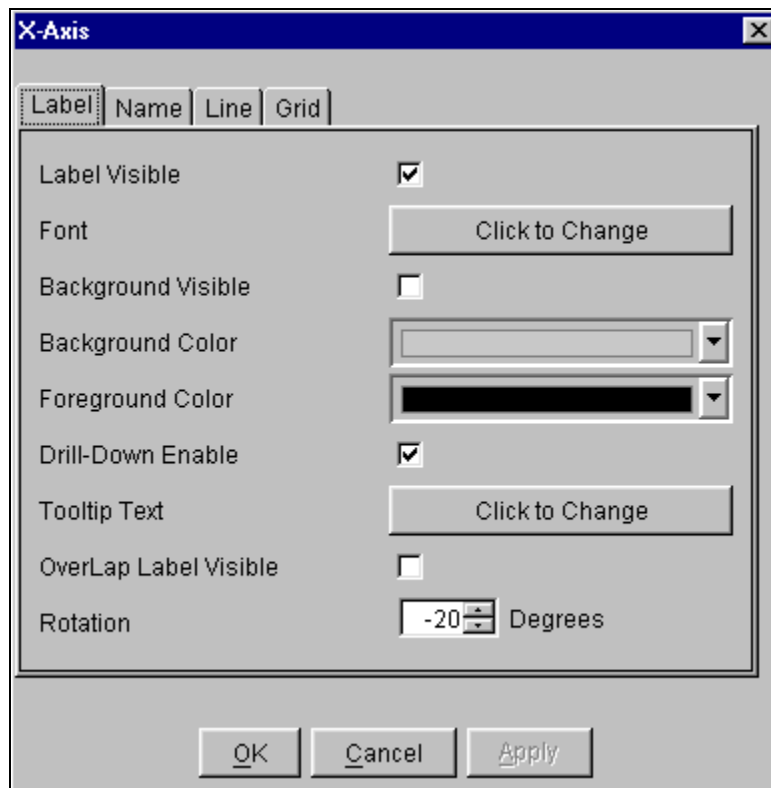
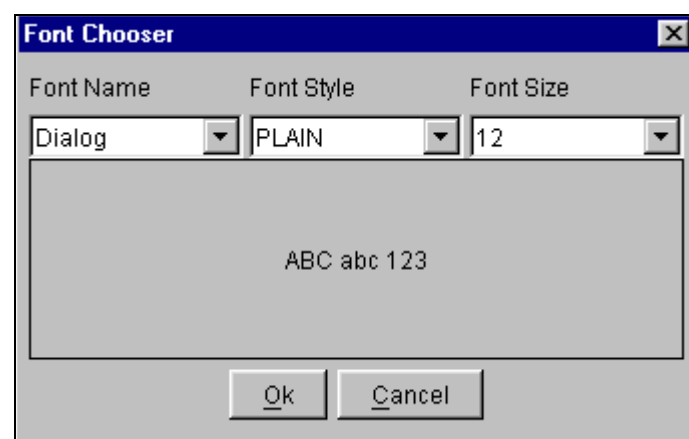
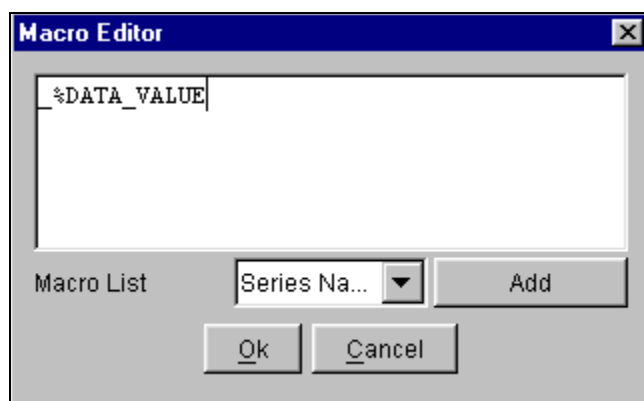


Figure 70 – X-Axis: Label

- To display label, mark the checkbox provided against **Label Visible**.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



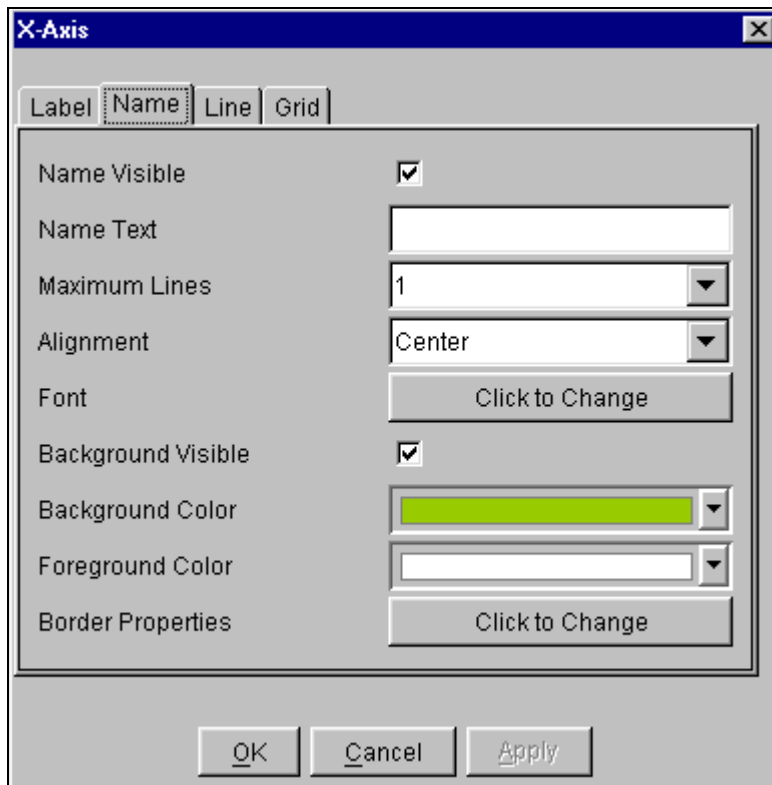
- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To display background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- To display drill down, mark the checkbox provided against **Drill-Down Enable**. (Please see **Figure 24**).
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text**. **Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
- Click  button to add the macro.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To display overlap label (display all the data labels by adjust position of alternate label), mark the checkbox provided against **OverLap Label Visible**.
- Select the **Rotation** degree (angle at which label text is displayed) from the list.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

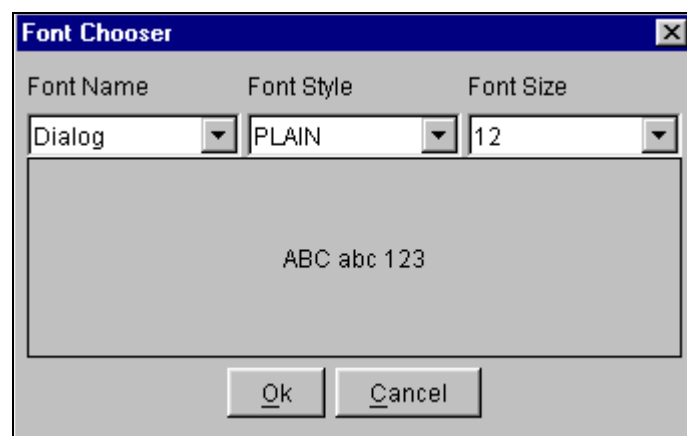
### 8.6.2 Name

Select the **Name** tab to change the X-axis name properties as explained below:



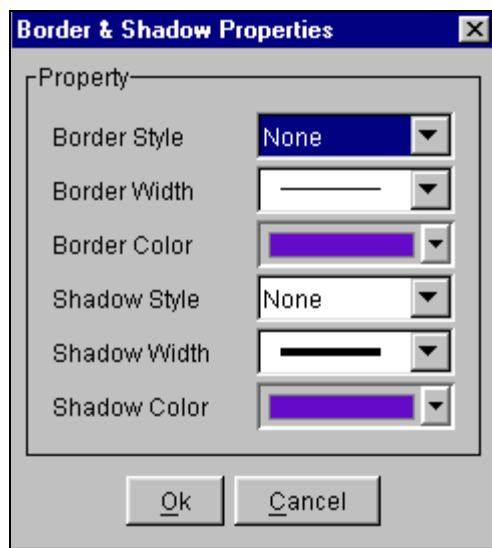
**Figure 71 – X-Axis: Name**






- To display name, mark the checkbox provided against **Name Visible**.
- Enter the name text to be displayed in the **Name Text** text box.
- Select the maximum number of lines to be displayed in the chart title from the **Maximum Lines** list.
- Select the alignment from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To display background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.

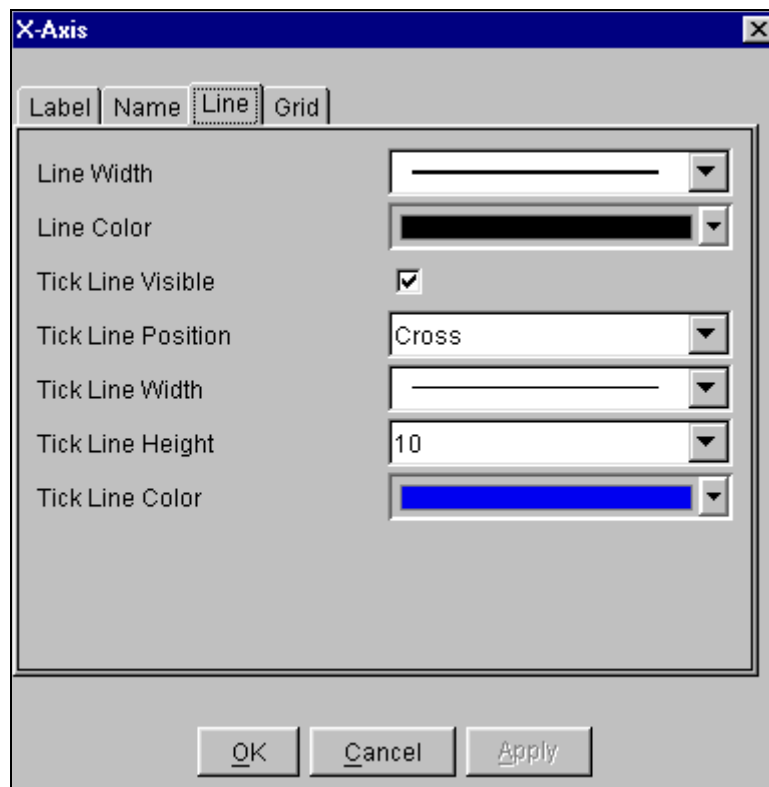
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

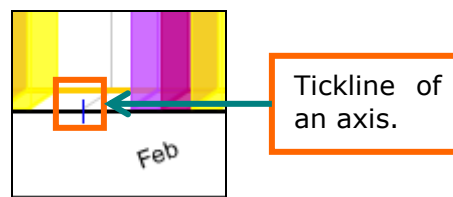
### 8.6.3 Line

Select the **Line** tab to change the X-axis line properties as explained below:



**Figure 72 - X-Axis: Line**

- Select the required line width from the **Line Width** list.
- Select the required line color from the **Line Color** list.
- To display tick line, mark the **Tick Line Visible** checkbox.

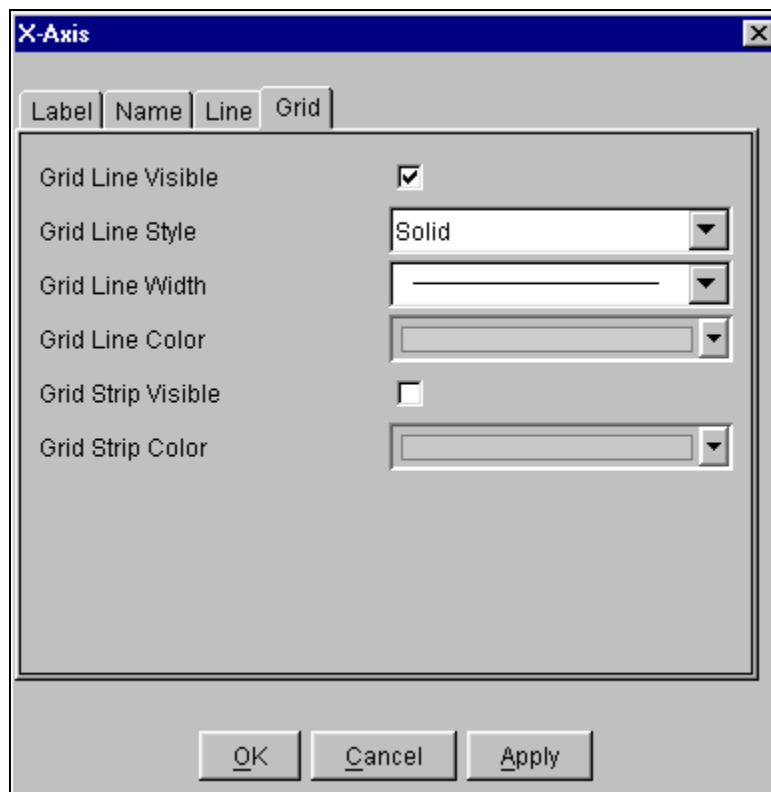


**Figure 73 - Tickline for an axis**

- Select an appropriate position of tick line from **Tick Line Position** list.
- Select the required tick line width from the **Tick Line Width** list.
- Select the required tick line height from the **Tick Line Height** list.
- Select the required tick line color from the **Tick Line Color** list.
- Click **Apply** button to see effects of changes made.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **OK** button to save change.

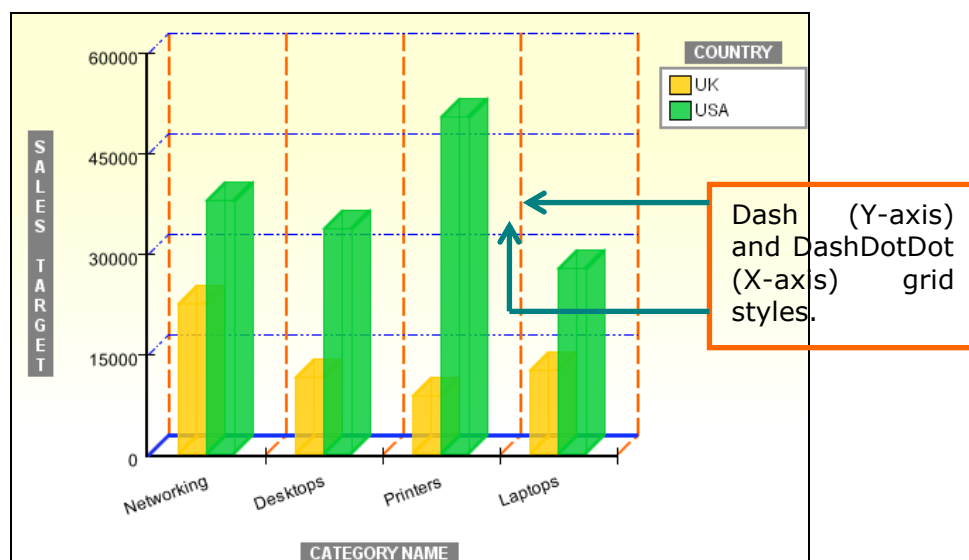
## 8.6.4 Grid

Select the **Grid** tab to change the X-axis grid line properties as explained below:



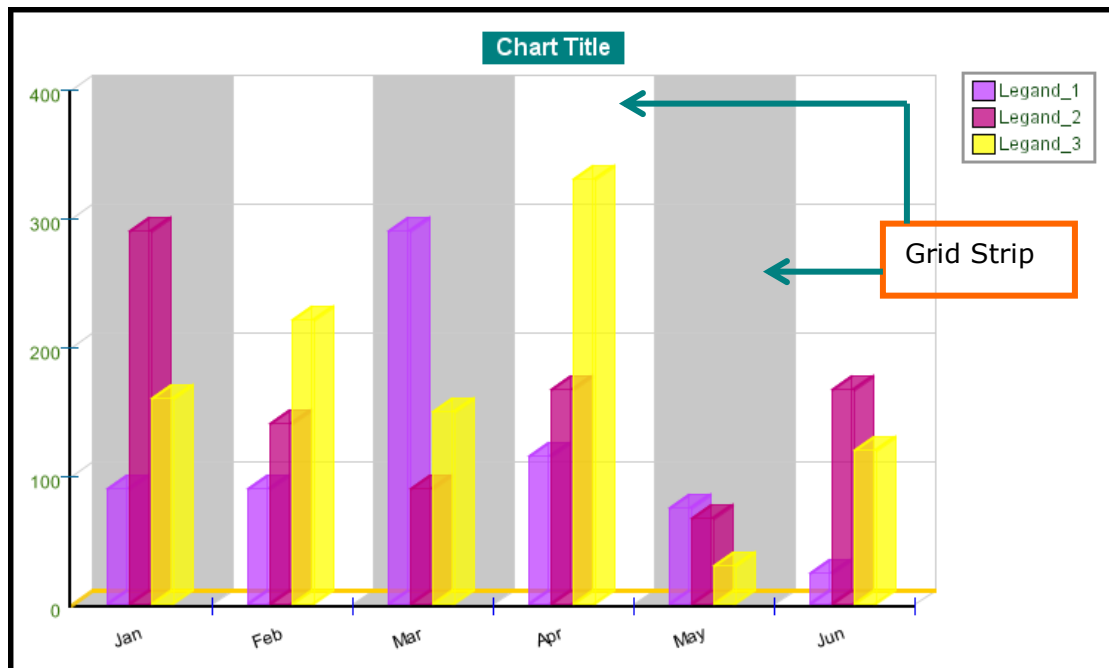
**Figure 74 - X-Axis: Grid**

- To display grid line, mark the **Grid Line Visible** checkbox.
- Select the required grid line style from the **Grid Line Style** list.



**Figure 75 – Grid Line Styles**

- Select the required grid line width from the **Grid Line Width** list.
- Select the required grid line color from the **Grid Line Color** list.
- To display grid strip, mark the **Grid Strip Visible** checkbox.




**Figure 76 - Grid Strip**

- Select the required grid strip color from the **Grid Strip Color** list.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

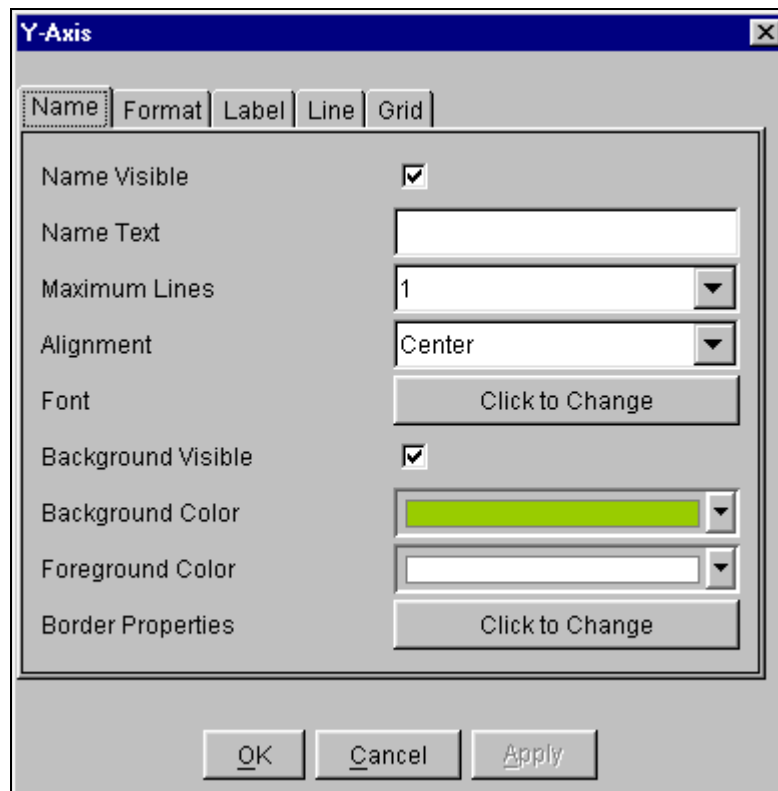


## 8.7 Y-Axis

Select the **Y-Axis** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the Y-Axis properties explained below:

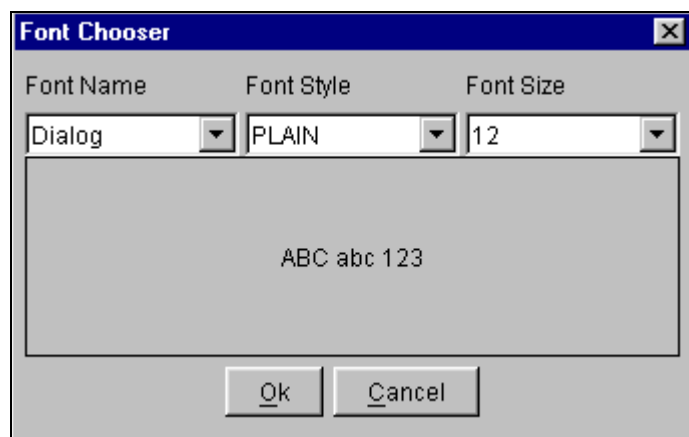
### 8.7.1 Name



Select the **Name** tab to change the Y-axis name properties as explained below:

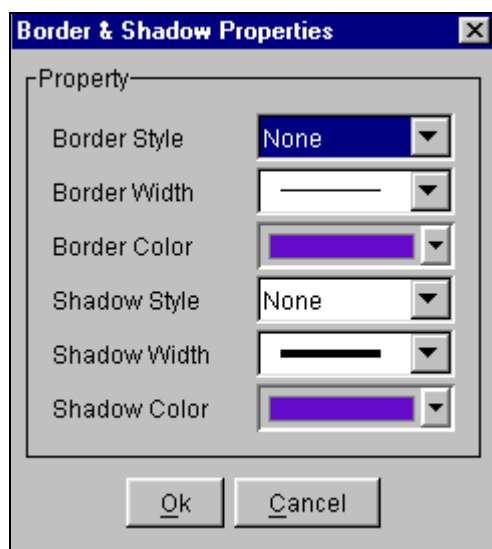






**Figure 77 – Y-Axis: Name**

- To display name, mark the checkbox provided against **Name Visible**.
- Enter the name text to be displayed in the **Name Text** text box.
- Select the maximum number of lines to be displayed in the chart title from the **Maximum Lines** list.
- Select the alignment from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To display background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

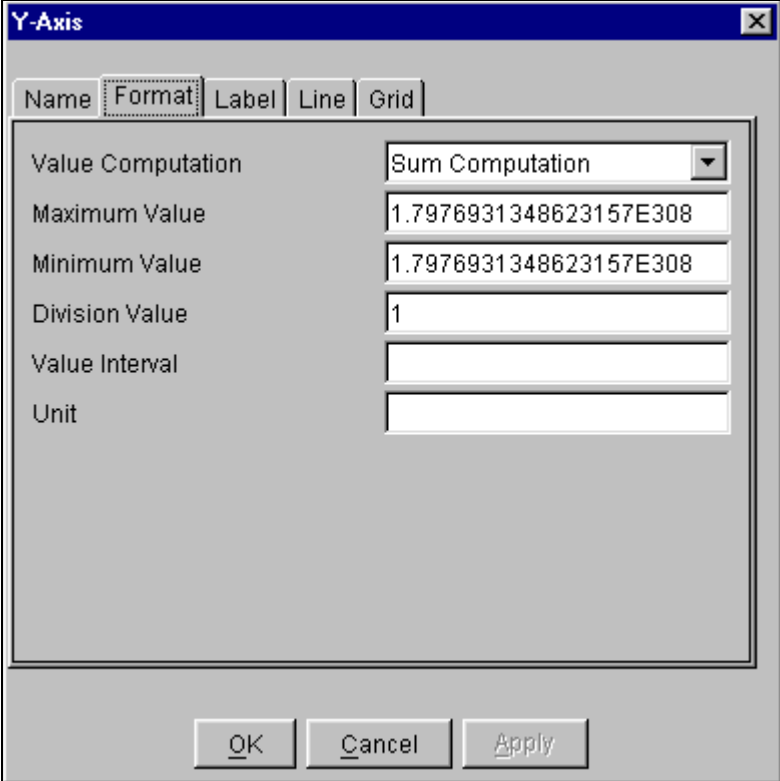


- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.

- Click  button to save change.

### 8.7.2 Format

Select the **Format** tab to change the Y-axis format properties as explained below:

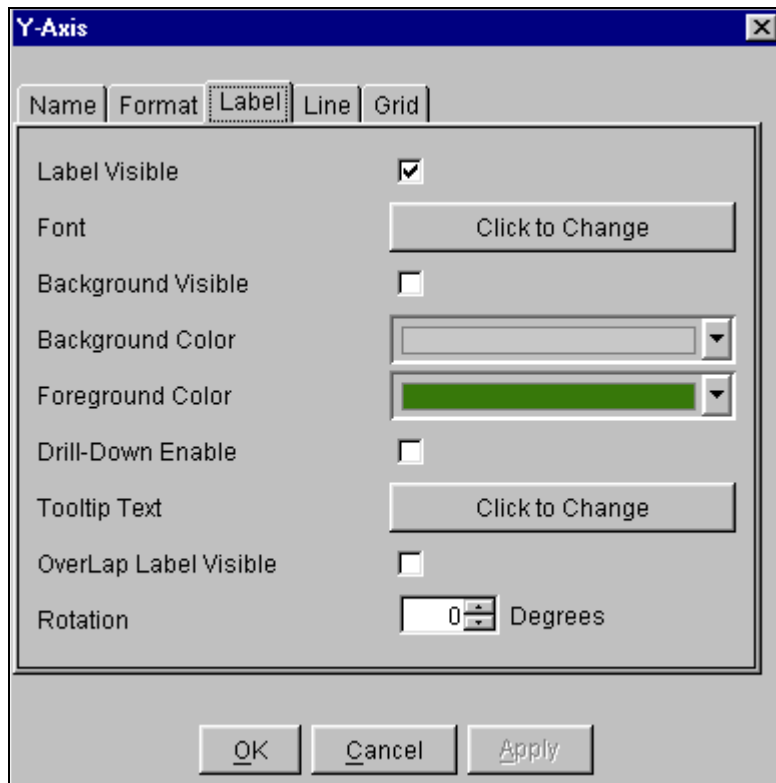


**Figure 78 – Y-Axis: Format**

- Select a Value computation from the **Value Computation** (different mathematical computations performed on value of Y-axis) list.
- Enter the maximum value to be displayed in **Maximum Value** text box.
- Enter the minimum value to be displayed in **Minimum Value** text box.
- Enter a value to divide the currently displayed value in **Division Value** text box.
- Enter the interval value between two data value points in **Value Interval** text box.
- Enter the unit name in **Unit** text box.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

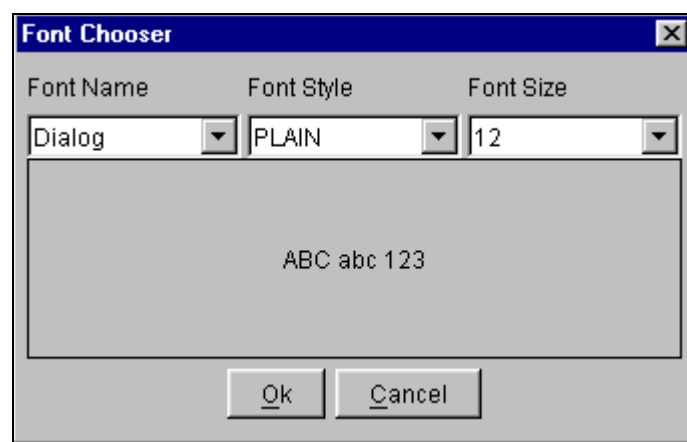
### 8.7.3 Label

Select the **Label** tab to change the Y-axis label properties as explained below:



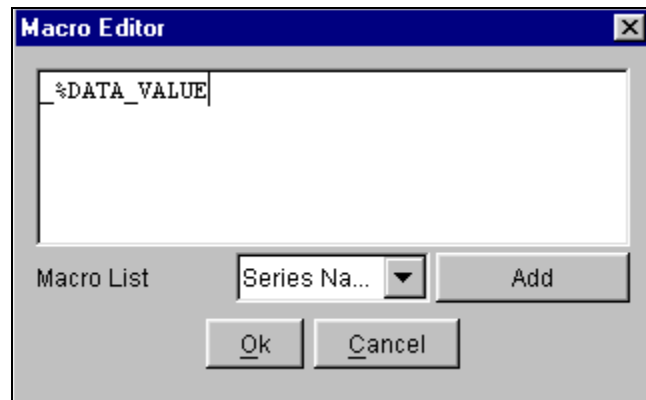
**Figure 79 - Y-Axis: Label**







- To display label, mark the checkbox provided against **Label Visible**.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **Ok** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To display background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- To display drill down mark the checkbox provided against **Drill-Down Enable**. (Please see **Figure 24**).

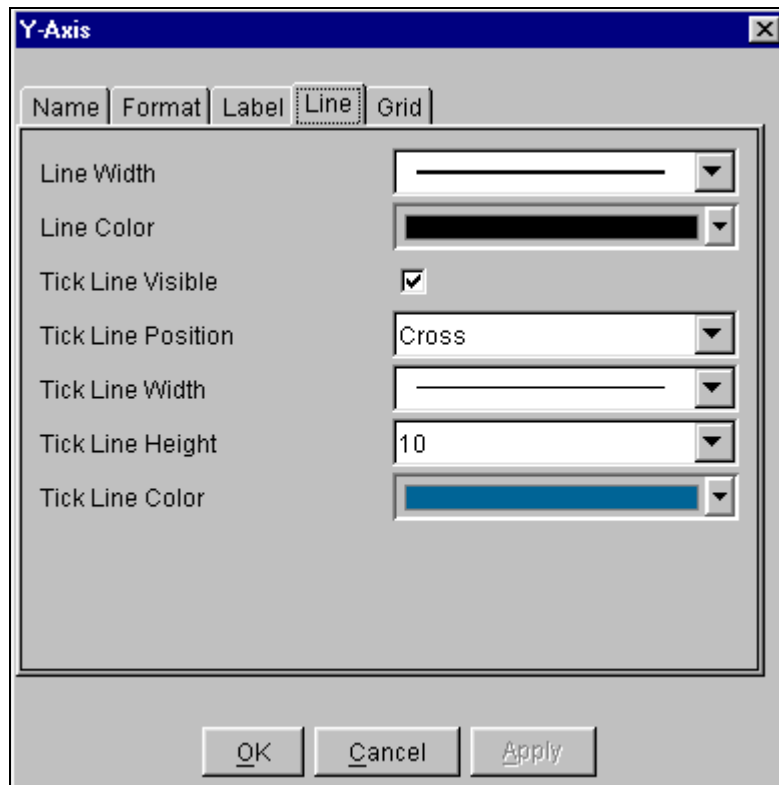
- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.






- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
  - Click  button to add the macro.
  - Click  button to save change.
  - Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- To display overlap label mark the checkbox provided against **OverLap Label Visible**.
- Select the **Rotation** degree from the list.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 8.7.4 Line

Select the **Line** tab to change the Y-axis line properties as explained below:

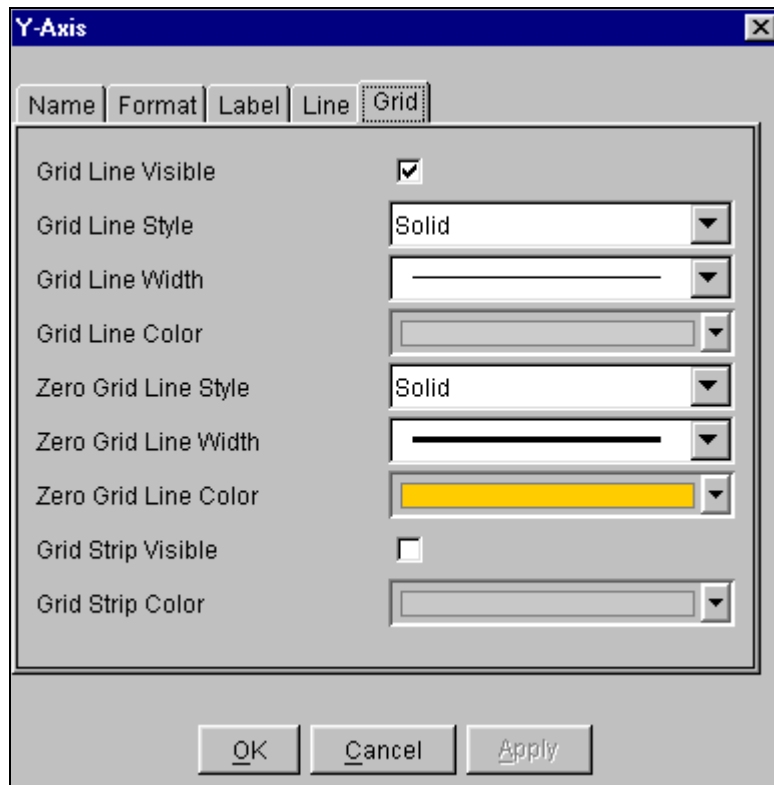


**Figure 80 - Y-Axis: Line**

- Select the required line width from the **Line Width** list.
- Select the required line color from the **Line Color** list.
- To display tick line, mark the **Tick Line Visible** checkbox. (Please see **Figure 73**)
- Select an appropriate position of tick line from **Tick Line Position** list.
- Select the required tick line width from the **Tick Line Width** list.
- Select the required tick line height from the **Tick Line Height** list.
- Select the required tick line color from the **Tick Line Color** list.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

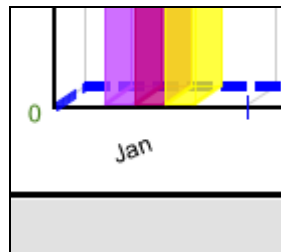
### 8.7.5 Grid

Select the **Grid** tab to change the Y-axis grid line properties as explained below:



**Figure 81 - Y-Axis: Grid**


- To display grid line, mark the **Grid Line Visible** checkbox.
- Select the required grid line style from the **Grid Line Style** list. (Please see **Figure 75**).
- Select the required grid line width from the **Grid Line Width** list.
- Select the required grid line color from the **Grid Line Color** list.
- Select the required zero grid line style from **Zero Grid Line Style** list.



**Figure 82 – Zero Grid Line**

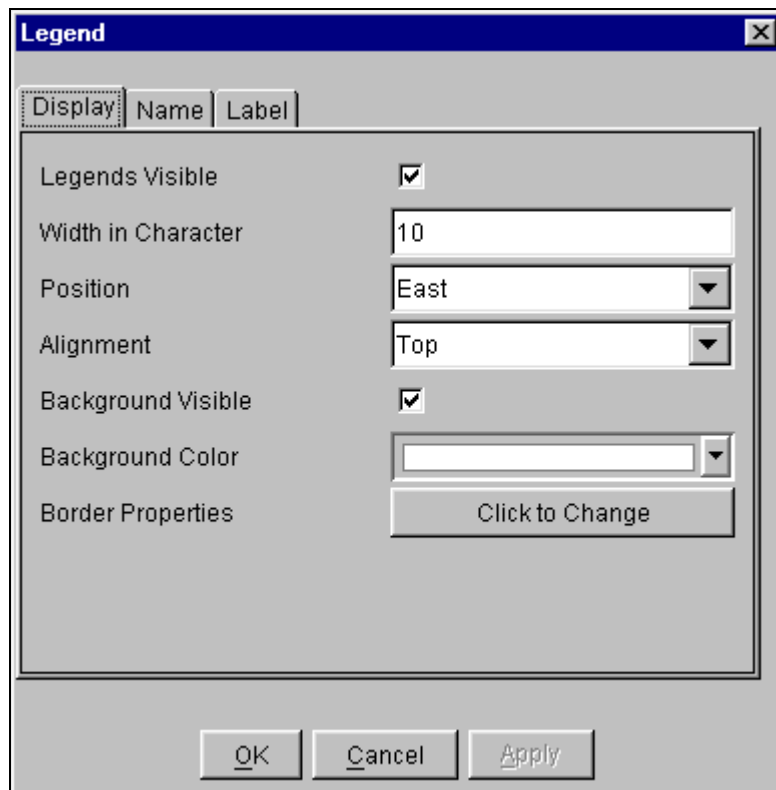
- Select the required zero grid line width from **Zero Grid Line Width** list.
- Select the required zero grid line color from **Zero Grid Line Color** list.
- To display grid strip, mark the **Grid Strip Visible** checkbox.
- Select the required grid strip color from the **Grid Strip Color** list.
- Click **Apply** button to see effects of changes made.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- Click **OK** button to save change.

## 8.8 Legend

Select the **Legend** from **Property** from the **View** menu. Alternatively, select  option from the toolbar to change the legend properties explained below:

### 8.8.1 Display

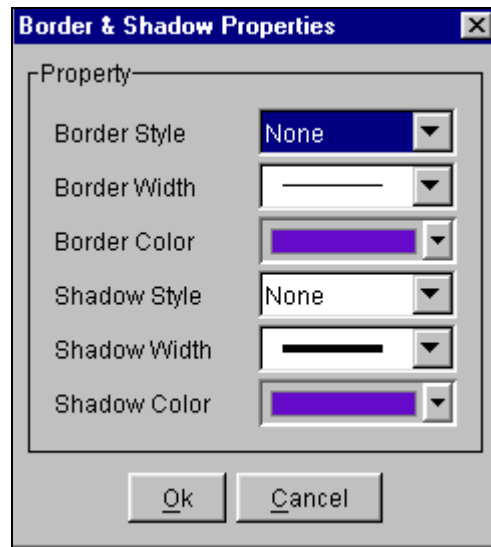
Select **Display** tab to change the display properties of legend as explained below:








**Figure 83 – Legend: Display**

- To display legend, mark the checkbox provided against **Legends Visible**.
- Enter the value for maximum number of character to be displayed in the chart legend in **Width in Character** text box.
- Select an appropriate position for the legend from the **Position** list.
- Select an appropriate alignment for the legend from the **Alignment** list.
- To display background mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.

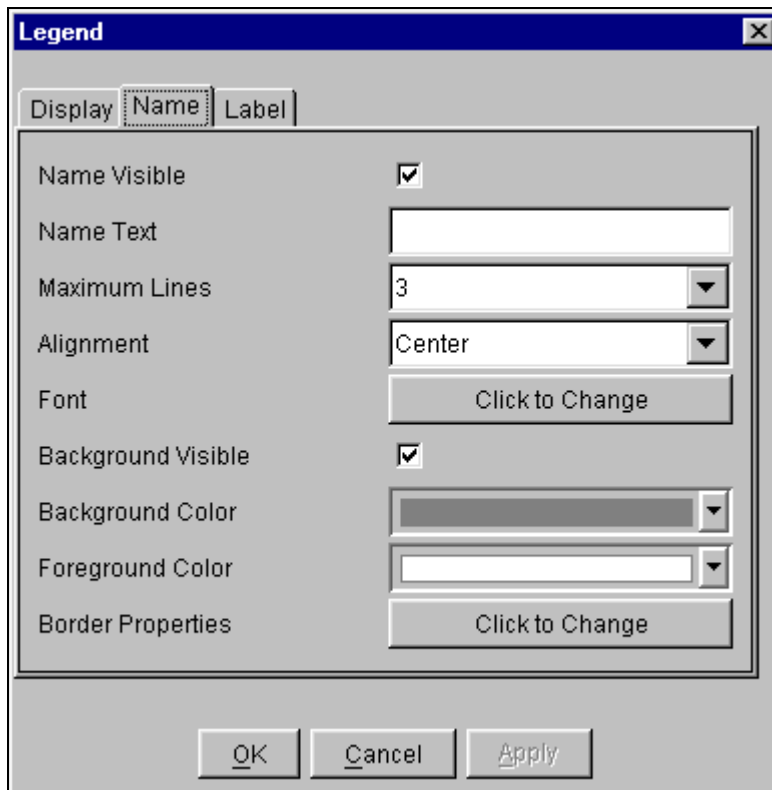




- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

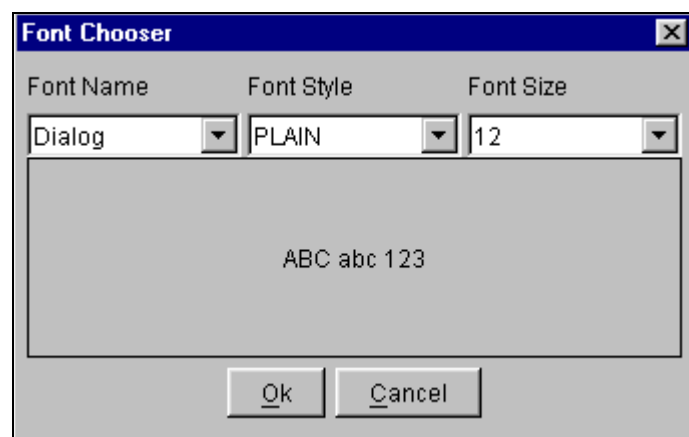
### 8.8.2 Name

Select the **Name** tab to change the legend name properties as explained below:



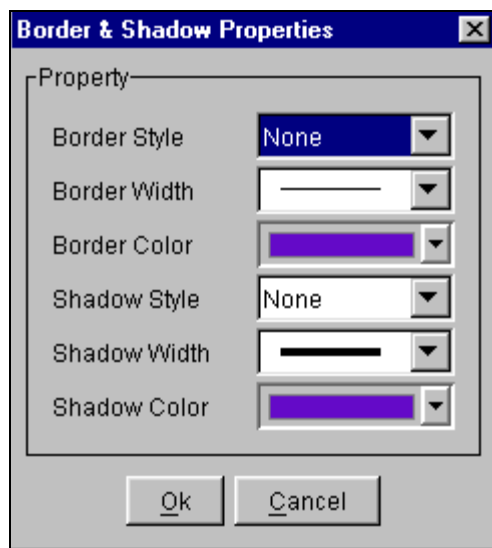
**Figure 84 – Legend: Name**






- To display name, mark the checkbox provided against **Name Visible**.
- Enter the name text to be displayed in the **Name Text** text box.
- Select the maximum number of lines to be displayed in the chart title from the **Maximum Lines** list.
- Select the alignment from the **Alignment** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To display background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.

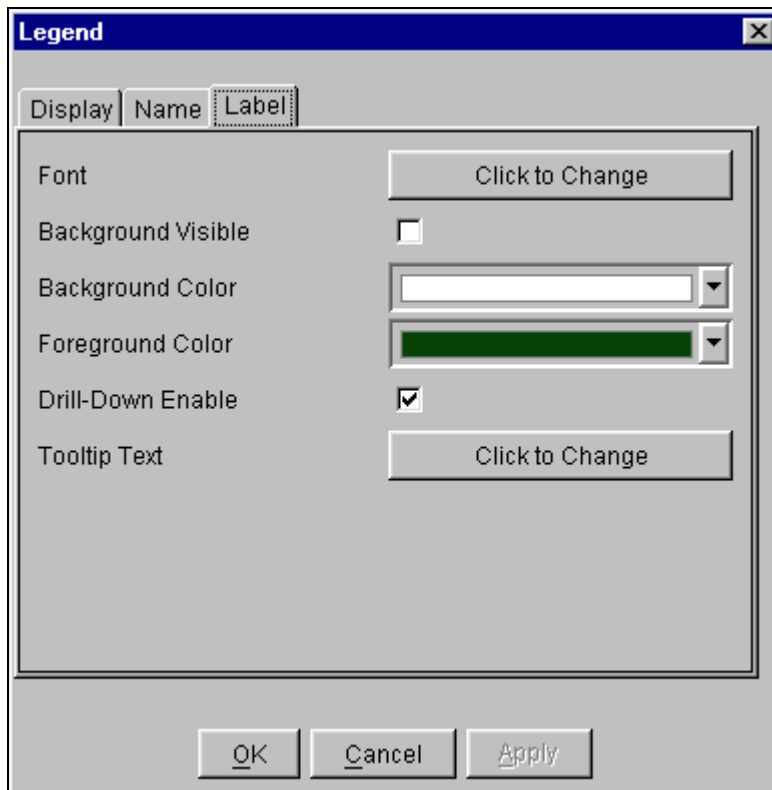
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Border Properties**. **Border & Shadow Properties** dialog box will open.



- Select a border style from the **Border Style** list. (Please see **Figure 31**).
- Select a border width from the **Border Width** list.
- Select a border color from the **Border Color** list.
- Select a shadow style from the **Shadow Style** list. (Please see **Figure 32**).
- Select a shadow width from the **Shadow Width** list.
- Select a shadow color from the **Shadow Color** list.
- Click  button to save change.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

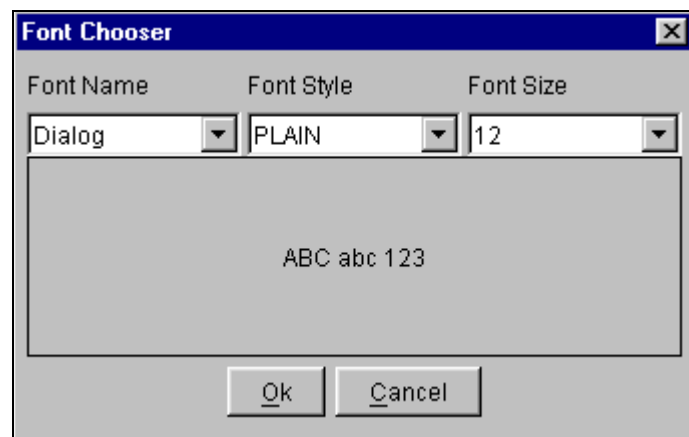
### 8.8.3 Label

Select the **Label** tab to change the legend label properties as explained below:



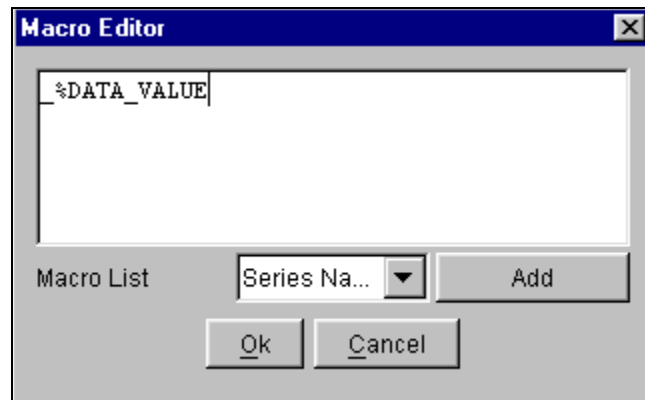
**Figure 85 – Legend: Label**







- Click **Click to Change** button to change **Font**. **Font Chooser** dialog box will open.



- Select the font type, font style, and font size from the list. Preview the selection in Preview pane.
- Click **OK** button to save change.
- Click **Cancel** button to go back without saving changes.
- To display background, mark the checkbox provided against **Background Visible**.
- Select the required color from the **Background Color** list.
- Select the required color from the **Foreground Color** list.
- To display drill down, mark the checkbox provided against **Drill-Down Enable**. (Please see **Figure 24**).

- Click **Click to Change** button to add **Tooltip Text. Macro Editor** dialog box will open.



- Select the macro from the **Macro List** (Please see **Table 4**).
  - Click  button to add the macro.
  - Click  button to save change.
  - Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to see effects of changes made.
- Click  button to go back without saving changes.
- Click  button to save change.

## 9 Product and Support Information

---

### Product & Support Information:

- You can find more information about ElegantJ Charts Designer and it's features on [www.ElegantJCharts.com](http://www.ElegantJCharts.com).
- Forward your support related mails to [support@ElegantJCharts.com](mailto:support@ElegantJCharts.com).
- Forward your sales related mail to [sales@ElegantJCharts.com](mailto:sales@ElegantJCharts.com).

### Feedback and Suggestions:

- We will be pleased to get your feedback as well as suggestions about our products.
- Forward any feedback or suggestions related mails to [support@ElegantJCharts.com](mailto:support@ElegantJCharts.com).